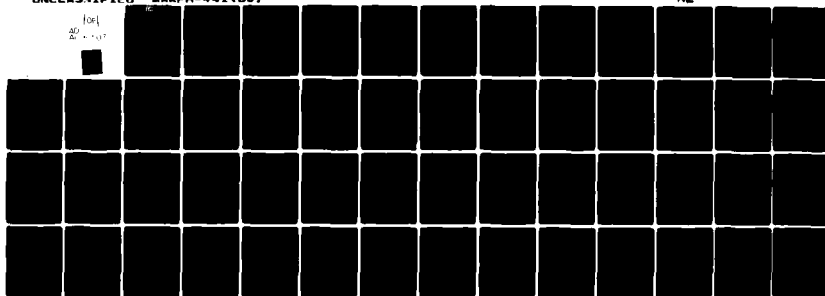


AD-A091 707 OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER HILL AFB UT PROPELLANT AN--ETC F/G 21/9.2
STAGE 1 PROPELLANT, SURVEILLANCE REPORT, GLACIAL ACRYLIC ACID, --ETC(U)
MAY 80 J A THOMPSON
UNCLASSIFIED WAKPH-441(80) NL

104
20 1-1-80



END
DATE
FILMED
81-1-1
DTIC

LEVEL

HEADQUARTERS
OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
HILL AIR FORCE BASE, UTAH 84056

2

AD A091707

STAGE I PROPELLANT
SURVEILLANCE REPORT
GLACIAL ACRYLIC ACID
MOTORS GAA-001 AND GAA-002
TP-H1011

PROPELLANT ANALYSIS LABORATORY

MAKPH REPORT
NR 441(80)

MAY 1980

DTIC
ELECTE
NOV 18 1980
S D C

DDC FILE COPY

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED

80 11 10 024

PROPELLANT SURVEILLANCE REPORT
PROPELLANT CONTAINING GLACIAL ACRYLIC ACID
MOTORS GAA-001 and GAA-002

AUTHOR

John A. Thompson
JOHN A. THOMPSON, Chemist
Component & Combustion Test Unit

Engineering & Statistical Review By

John K. Scambia
JOHN K. SCAMBIA, Project Engineer
Service Engineering

Dan L. Petersen
DAN L. PETERSEN, Mathematician
Data Analysis Unit

Recommended Approval By

Leonidas A. Brown
LEONIDAS A. BROWN, Chief
Component & Combustion Test Unit

Ronald F. Larsen
RONALD F. LARSEN, Chief
Physical & Mechanical Test Unit

Approved By

Anthony J. Inverso
ANTHONY J. INVERSO, CHIEF
Propellant Analysis Laboratory

May 1980

Missiles, Airmunitions, And Weapons Div
Directorate of Maintenance
Ogden Air Logistics Center
United States Air Force
Hill Air Force Base, Utah 84056

ABSTRACT

Thiokol Minuteman First Stage Propellant used acrylic acid to produce the HB polymer used as the binder. The original supplier of acrylic acid stopped production and Thiokol then obtained acrylic acid produced by the Taft, Louisiana Plant of Union Carbide Company (UCC).

To assure that this new source of supply was a satisfactory replacement, Thiokol* ran qualification testing on the new material and found it satisfactory. In the Thiokol* program two motors were cast in 1971 and propellant from the mixes were cast into cartons for a ten year test program. This propellant was then transferred to this laboratory and testing on a yearly basis was started in 1975.

From an analysis of the data the propellants physical properties are satisfactory and the stability, with respect to age, is satisfactory.

*Final report evaluation of HB polymer manufactured using Taft glacial acrylic acid. Report number TWR-4716, May 1972. Thiokol/Wasatch Division, a division of Thiokol Chemical Corporation.

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By _____	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Abstract	11
Introduction	1
Statistical Analysis	3
Test Results	4
Conclusions and Recommendations	7
Table 1, Test Program	8
Table 2, Regression Slope Comparisons	9
Table 3, Comparison of Intercepts	10
Figure 1, Regression Plot, Max Stress, 0.002 in/min	11
Figure 2, Regression Plot, Max Stress, F & G Comparison	12
Figure 3, Regression Plot, Stress at Rupture, 0.002 in/min	13
Figure 4, Regression Plot, Stress at Rupture, F & G Comparison	14
Figure 5, Regression Plot, Strain at Max Stress, 0.002 in/min	15
Figure 6, Regression Plot, Strain at Max Stress, F & G Comparison	16
Figure 7, Regression Plot, Strain at Rupture, 0.002 in/min	17
Figure 8, Regression Plot, Strain at Rupture, F & G Comparison	18
Figure 9, Regression Plot, Modulus, 0.002 in/min	19
Figure 10, Regression Plot, Modulus, F & G Comparison	20
Figure 11, Regression Plot, Max Stress, 2.0 in/min	21
Figure 12, Regression Plot, Modulus, F & G Comparison	22
Figure 13, Regression Plot, Stress at Rupture, 2.0 in/min	23
Figure 14, Regression Plot, Stress at Rupture, F & G Comparison	24
Figure 15, Regression Plot, Strain at Max Stress, 2.0 in/min	25
Figure 26, Regression Plot, Strain at Max Stress, F & G Comparison	26

TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont)

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 17, Regression Plot, Strain at Rupture, 2.0 in/min	27
Figure 18, Regression Plot, Strain at Rupture, F & G Comparison	28
Figure 19, Regression Plot, Modulus, 2.0 in/min	29
Figure 20, Regression Plot, Modulus, F & G Comparison	30
Figure 21, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Ten, Max Stress, 800 psi	31
Figure 22, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Ten, Max Stress, Comparison	32
Figure 23, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Ten, Stress at Rupture	33
Figure 24, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Ten, Stress at Rupture Comparison	34
Figure 25, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Tensile, Strain at Max Stress	35
Figure 26, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Tensile, Strain at Max Stress Comparison	36
Figure 27, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Tensile, Strain at Rupture	37
Figure 28, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Tensile, Strain at Rupture Comparison	38
Figure 29, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Tensile, Modulus	39
Figure 30, Regression Plot, Hydrostatic Ten, Modulus Comparison	40
Figure 31, Regression Plot, Constant Strain	41
Figure 32, Regression Plot, Constant Strain, F & G Comparison	42
Figure 33, Regression Plot, Cohesive Tear Energy	43
Figure 34, Regression Plot, Cohesive Tear Energy, F & G Comparison	44
Figure 35, Regression Plot, Time to Tear	45
Figure 36, Regression Plot, Time to Tear, F & G Comparison	46
Distribution List	47
DD 1473	48

INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to compare physical data from glacial acrylic acid propellant used in the production of motors GAA-001 and GAA-002 with LGM-30F & G (TP-H1011) propellant data, and to assure that the modulus from the low rate testing is at least 550 psi @ 2.0 in/min and 77°F, and to evaluate the data to assure satisfactory propellant performance now and in the future.

B. BACKGROUND

Minuteman Stage I rocket motors used TP-H1011 type propellant in the main grain. The binder system used in these propellants consists of controlled amounts of HB polymer and epoxy resin. The ratio of HB polymer/epoxy resin depends on stoichiometry of the polymers and also on the type and amount of impurities contained in the polymer. From past experience, the propellant mechanical and ballistic properties have been influenced by these impurities. Many impurities have been traced to the original raw materials, especially to the acrylic acid monomers. Aqueous acrylic acid is a product of the Institute, West Virginia, Union Carbide Company (UCC) plant and was used for eight years. UCC then announced that aqueous acid production had stopped and a monomer, glacial acrylic acid was being produced in their Taft, Louisiana plant.

This change necessitated the selection and verification of a new monomer.

This required: (1) preliminary evaluation of polymers made from existing glacial acids, (2) detailed evaluation of an immediately available acid source, (3) screening of polymers made using glacial acid from the candidate vendors including the new Taft material, and (4) final verification of the selected material,

The HB polymer, made from Taft glacial acrylic acid monomer, produced propellant that met the requirements of the verification program.

Two full scale motors were cast using glacial acrylic acid HB polymer (Motors GAA-001 & GAA-002). Forty-six one-half gallon cartons of propellant were cast in conjunction with these motors on 12-14 Jan 1971. Table 1 contains the test methods used for test period.

Regressions were plotted using the acrylic acid test data. These regressions are discussed and compared statistically to LGM-30 F & G regressions. The LGM-30 F & G regressions are included with the respective acrylic acid regressions for visual inspection. The modulus requirement for the 2.0 in/min at 77° F test data is discussed in the low rate tensile testing section.

It should be noted that in the discussion of test results it is often stated that test points are within a particular confidence band on the regression analysis. The word point refers to the mean of a particular group of data. The individual data that were used to comprise that mean are of course grouped around the mean. The standard deviation associated with each mean can be used to estimate where the extreme data spread would be with relation to the confidence bands.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Regression analysis data pertaining to propellant having glacial acrylic acid used in its manufacture has been statistically compared to regression data pertaining to standard TP-H1011 F and G propellant. Table 2. contains the results obtained in comparing 18 sets of regression slopes. Those comparisons that showed their slopes to be not significantly different were again compared to determine whether their intercepts (or elevations) were different, see Table 3. Only cohesive energy, a tear energy parameter, was found to be the same in slope and intercept to that of standard TP-H1011 F and G propellant.

Acrylic acid regression plots were made for each test parameter and can be visually compared to their corresponding standard TP-H1011 F and G plots. Emphasis is made here that the differences obtained are of statistical nature and may or may not be significant in an engineering sense.

Each regression analysis in this report uses the linear model $Y = a + bX$. Each point (x) on a regression plot represents a data mean at its particular age at test. Variance about each regression line was used to compute a tolerance interval such that at 90% confidence 90% of the sample distribution will fall within this interval. This tolerance interval is extrapolated 24 months beyond the age of the last test data. The 't' value and the significance of this statistic, which are reported for each regression model, give an indication of the statistical significance of the slope of the trend line as compared to a line of zero slope.

TEST RESULTS

A. VERY LOW RATE TENSILE (0.002 in/min):

Very low rate regressions show no significant change for maximum stress. The stress at rupture and strain at maximum stress shows a statistically significant increase with the strain at rupture and modulus showing no significant change (figures 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9). The respective LGM-30 F & G regressions are shown for visual comparison (figures 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10). Comparison of the slopes with the respective F and G slopes show no significant difference for the stresses with a statistically significant increase in the slopes for the strain data (Table 2). The regression slope intercepts for the stresses show a statistically significant difference when compared to LGM-30 F & G intercepts (Table 3).

B. LOW RATE TENSILE (2.0 in/min):

The maximum stress regression shows no significant change and the stress at rupture shows a statistically significant increase (figures 11 and 13). The strains and modulus regressions do not show a significant change (figures 15, 17 and 19). The respective LGM-30 F & G regressions are shown for a visual comparison (figures 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20). The stresses are less and the strains are greater than for the respective LGM-30 propellant.

Comparison of the slopes with the respective F & G slopes shows no difference for maximum stress, strain at rupture and modulus with a statistically significant difference for stress at rupture and strain at maximum stress (Table 2). The regression slope intercepts for max-

imum stress, strain at rupture and modulus show a statistically significant difference. As seen in the regression for modulus (figure 19), all of the test data is well above the minimum requirement of 550 psi at 2.0 in/min and 77°F.

C. HIGH RATE HYDROSTATIC TENSILE (1750 in/min, 800 psi):

The stresses and modulus show a statistically significant increase (figures 21, 23 and 29). The strains show a statistically significant decrease (figures 25 and 27). F & G regressions (figures 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30) are included for visual comparison with the respective Acrylic Acid regressions. Comparison of the slopes with the respective F & G slopes show significantly different trends for all the regressions, except for strain at rupture (Table 2). A comparison of the intercepts for strain at rupture shows a statistically significant difference (Table 3).

D. CONSTANT STRAIN:

The constant strain at rupture regression shows a statistically significant decrease (figure 31). The F & G regression (figure 32) is included for a visual comparison.

A comparison of the regression slope with the respective F & G slope shows a statistically significant difference (Table 2).

E. TEAR ENERGY:

Tear energy does not show a significant change (figure 33) with the time to tear showing a statistically significant increase (figure 35). F & G regressions (figures 34 and 36) are included for visual comparison with the respective acrylic acid regressions.

Comparison of the slopes with the respective F & G slopes show that the cohesive energy is not significantly different while the time to tear is significantly different (Table 2). Cohesive energy intercepts are not significantly different (Table 3).

CONCLUSIONS

The testing data shows this propellant and LGM-30 propellant data to be in good agreement as to the physical properties and aging trends. The modulus is well above the Thiokol requirement of at least a 550 psi modulus @ 2.0 in/min and 77°F test conditions.

From this analysis may be concluded that the propellant produced with glacial acrylic acid is performing satisfactory at this time.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that testing be continued as planned.

TABLE 1

TEST PROGRAM

Half gallon cartons of propellant were cast from the same mixes that went into the full scale motors. These were cast and labelled for the respective motors and from these cartons, specimens were cut for the tests and conditions listed below:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Configuration</u>	<u>Per Cond</u>
Low Rate Tensile	2.0 in/min	1/2" JANNAF Dog Bone	12
Very Low Rate Tensile	2×10^{-3} in/min	1/2" JANNAF Dog Bone	12
Constant Strain		JANNAF Dog Bone	12
Hydrostatic High Rate Tensile	800 psig, 1750 in/min	3/4" GL Dog Bone	12
Tear Energy	$77^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 2^{\circ}$	0.10" x 1.18" x 3"	12

TABLE 2
REGRESSION SLOPE COMPARISONS

	DF	t	SIG
Tensile at 0.002 in/min			
Maximum Stress	18286	1.04	NS
Stress at Rupture	17814	0.86	NS
Strain at Max Stress	18286	4.30	S
Strain at Rupture	18286	3.23	S
Modulus	18312	2.90	S
Tensile at 2.0 in/min			
Maximum Stress	16191	0.19	NS
Stress at Rupture	16186	3.08	S
Strain at Max Stress	16190	2.43	S
Strain at Rupture	16187	1.49	NS
Modulus	16182	0.48	NS
Hydrostatic Tensile at 1750 in/min			
Maximum Stress	3834	12.41	S
Stress at Rupture	3834	12.42	S
Strain at Max Stress	3829	3.45	S
Strain at Rupture	3832	1.04	NS
Modulus	3833	3.68	S
Constant Strain			
Strain at Rupture	5658	2.79	S
Tear Energy			
Cohesive Energy	228	0.82	NS
Time to Tear	228	11.55	S

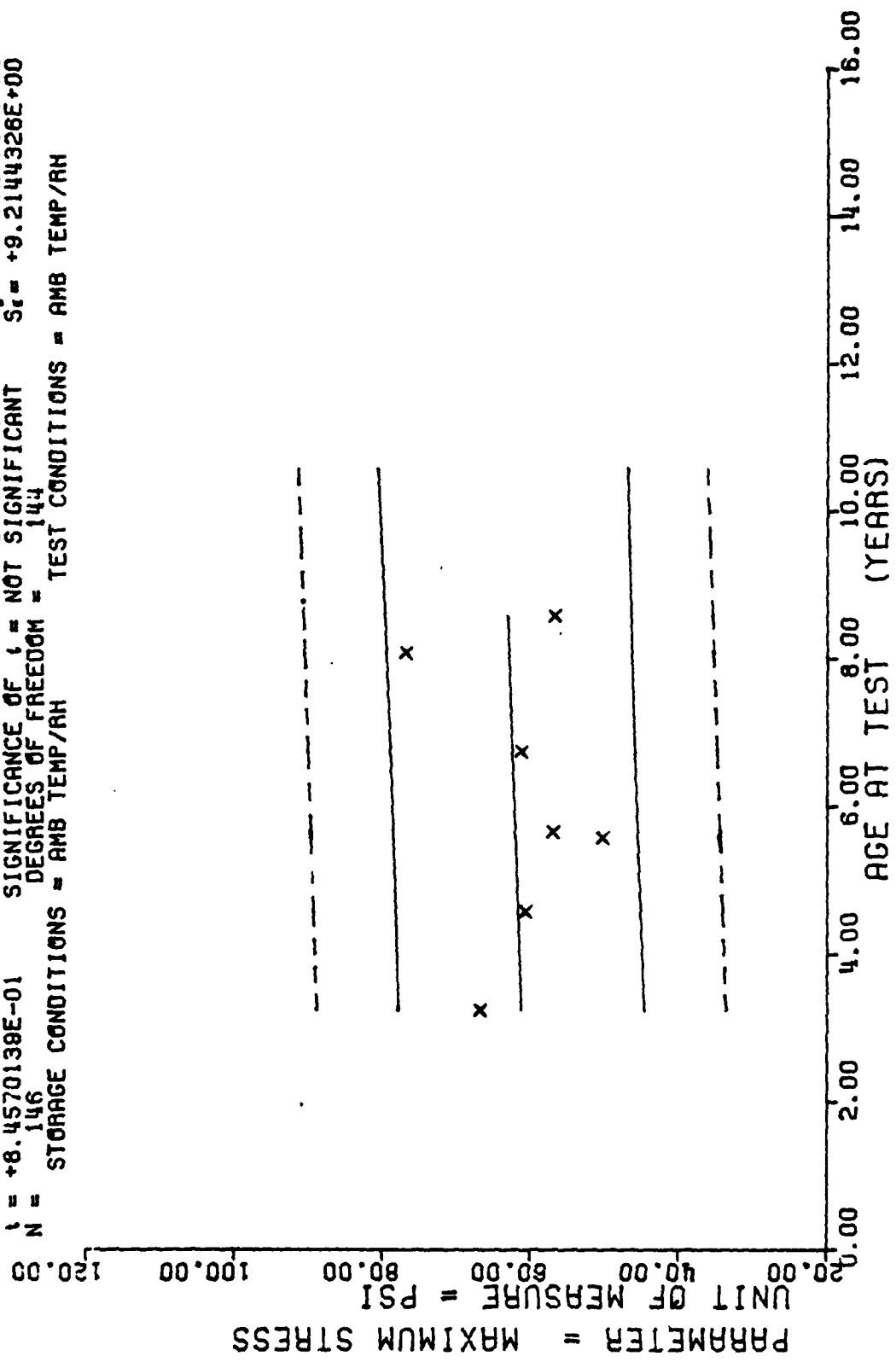
DF = Degrees of Freedom
S = Significantly Different
NS = Not Significant

TABLE 3
COMPARISON OF INTERCEPTS

	<u>DF</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>SIG</u>
Tensile at 0.002 in/min			
Maximum Stress	144	6.35	S
Stress at Rupture	144	8.28	S
Tensile at 2.0 in/min			
Maximum Stress	119	5.86	S
Strain at Rupture	119	3.14	S
Modulus	119	2.61	S
Hydrostatic Tensile at 175° in/min			
Strain at Rupture	113	2.65	S
Tear Energy			
Cohesive Energy	99	0.71	NS

DF = Degrees of Freedom
S = Significantly Different
NS = Not Significant

$Y = ((+6.0068341E+01) + (+2.9114104E-02) \cdot X)$
 $F = +7.1521084E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $\alpha = +9.2053793E+00$
 $R = +7.0300749E-02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +3.4425986E-02$
 $t = +8.4570138E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +9.2144328E+00$
 $N = 146$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 144
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



TENSILE, MAXIMUM STRESS AT 0.002 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 1

$F = +1.2956320E+03$
 $R = +2.5817795E-01$
 $t = +3.5994888E+01$
 $N = 18144$
 $Y = ((+7.5926403E+01) + (+5.4051640E-02) * X)$
 SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 18142
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH
 TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH

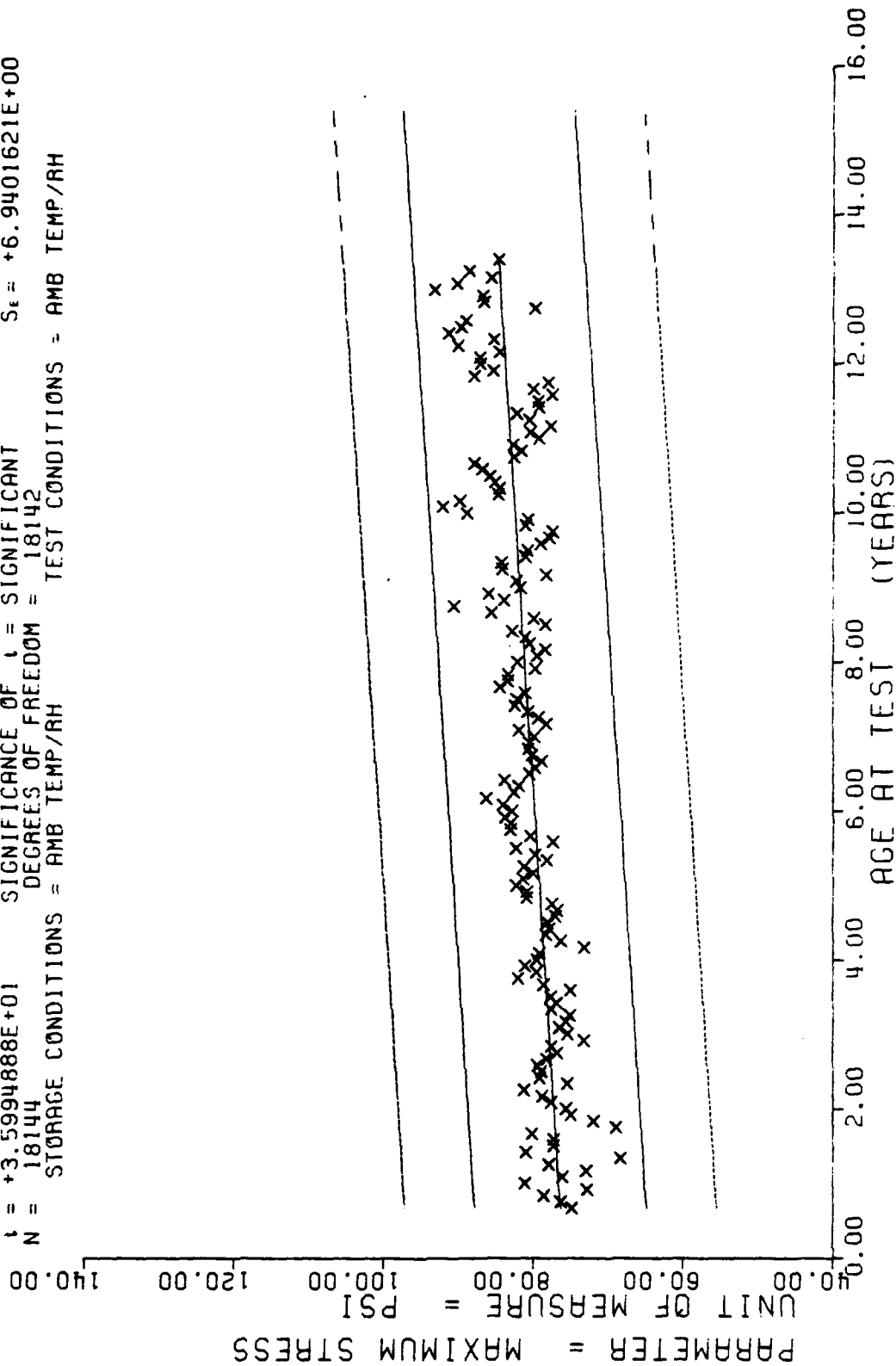
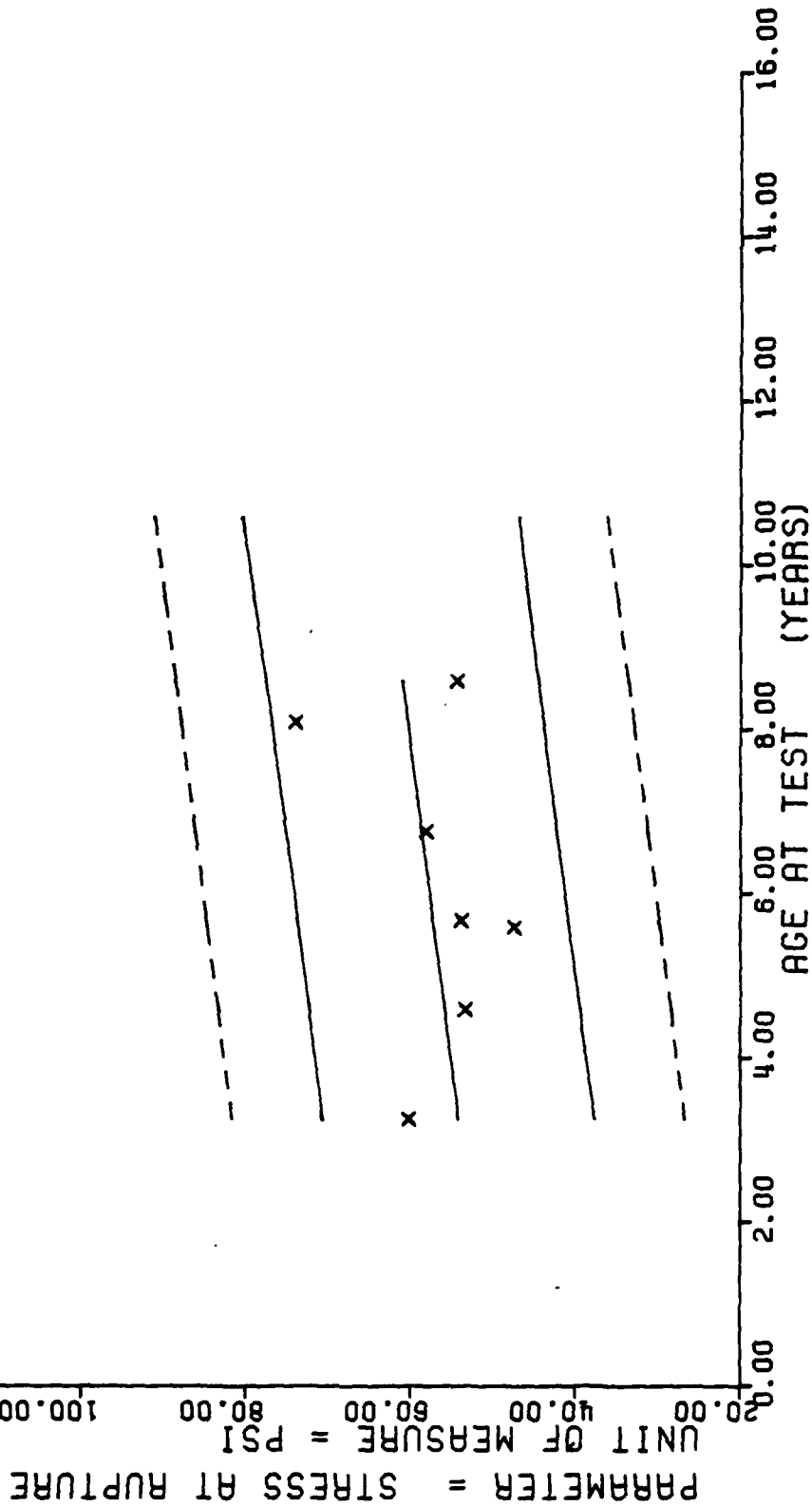


Figure 2

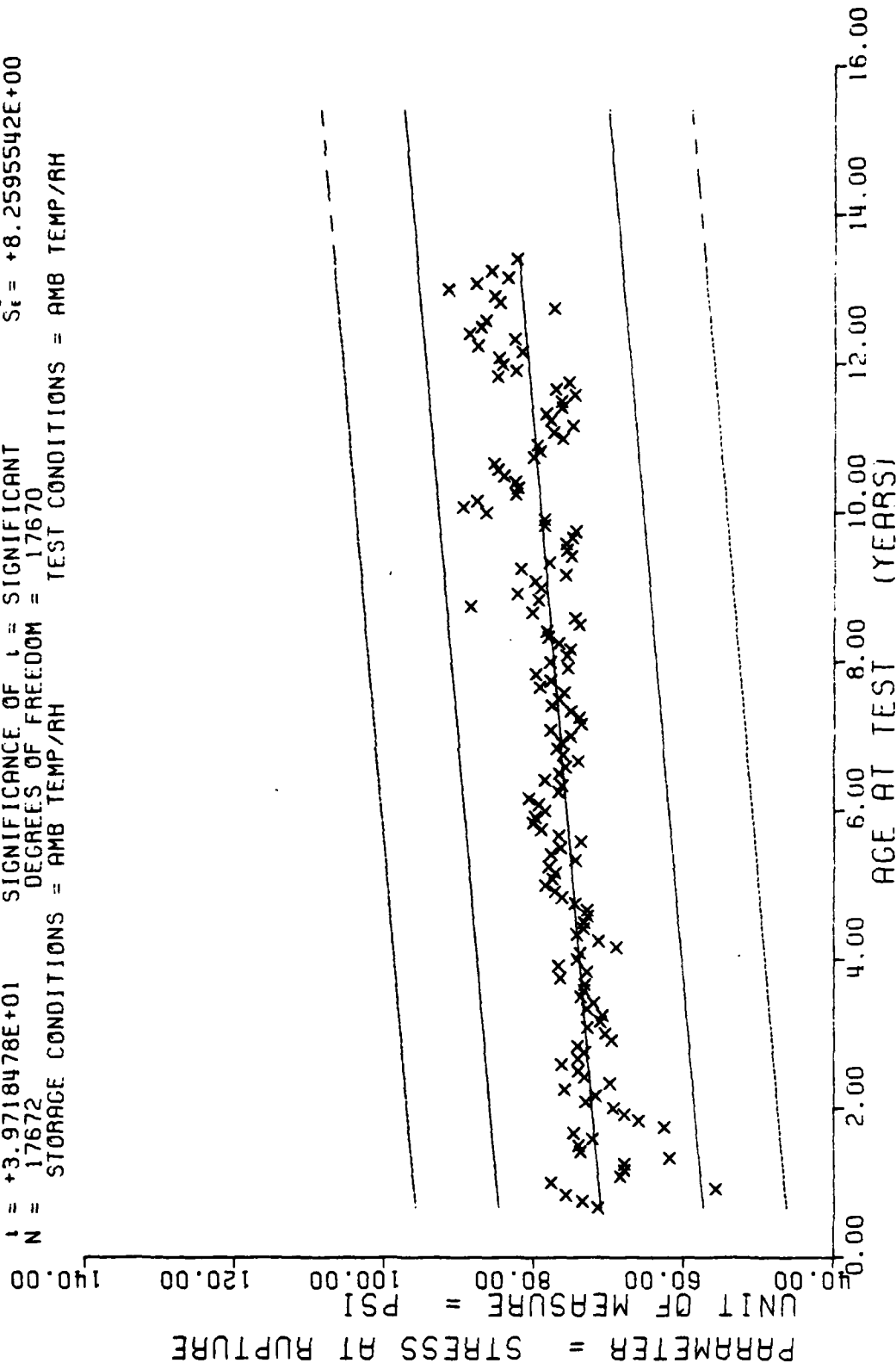
$Y = ((+4.9983104E+01) + (+1.0750190E-01) * X)$
 $F = +9.8723631E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_f = +9.4337446E+00$
 $R = +2.5329711E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_r = +3.4214137E-02$
 $t = +3.1420316E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +9.1577294E+00$
 $N = 146$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 144
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH



TENSILE. STRESS AT RUPTURE, 0.002 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 3

$Y = ((+7.0550416E+01) + (+7.1533241E-02) * X)$
 $F = +1.5775575E+03$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $G_1 = +8.6201309E+00$
 $R = +2.8628908E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_0 = +1.8010065E-03$
 $I = +3.9718478E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF I = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +8.2595542E+00$
 $N = 17672$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 17670
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING 6.V.L.R. TENSILE STRESS AT RUPTURE, CHS=0.002 IN/MIN TP-H1011

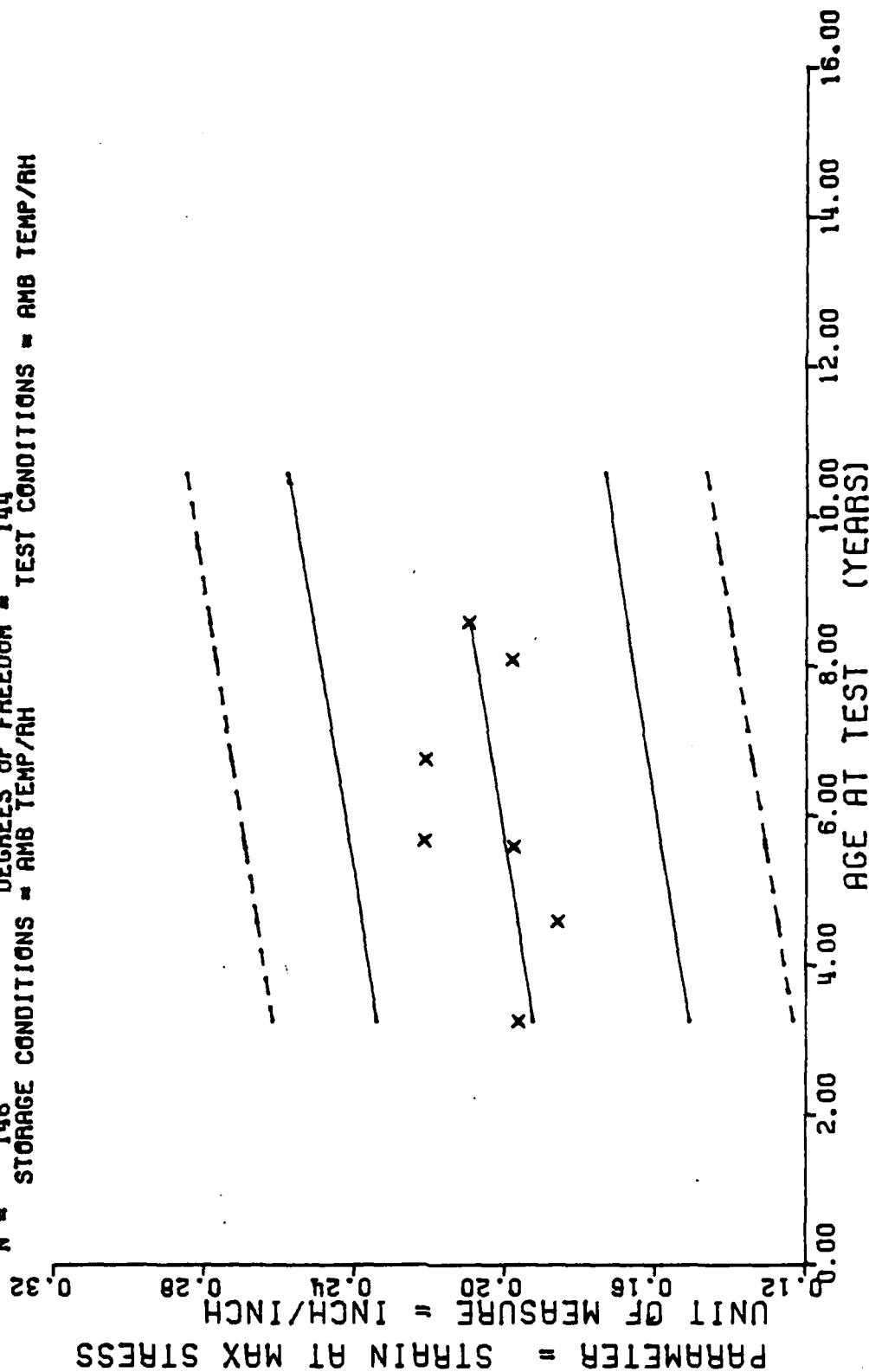
Figure 4

$F = +9.3256959E+00$
 $R = +2.4662276E-01$
 $t = +3.0538002E+00$
 $N = 146$

$Y = ((+1.8224308E-01) + (+2.6359494E-04) * X)$
 SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 144

STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH
 TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH

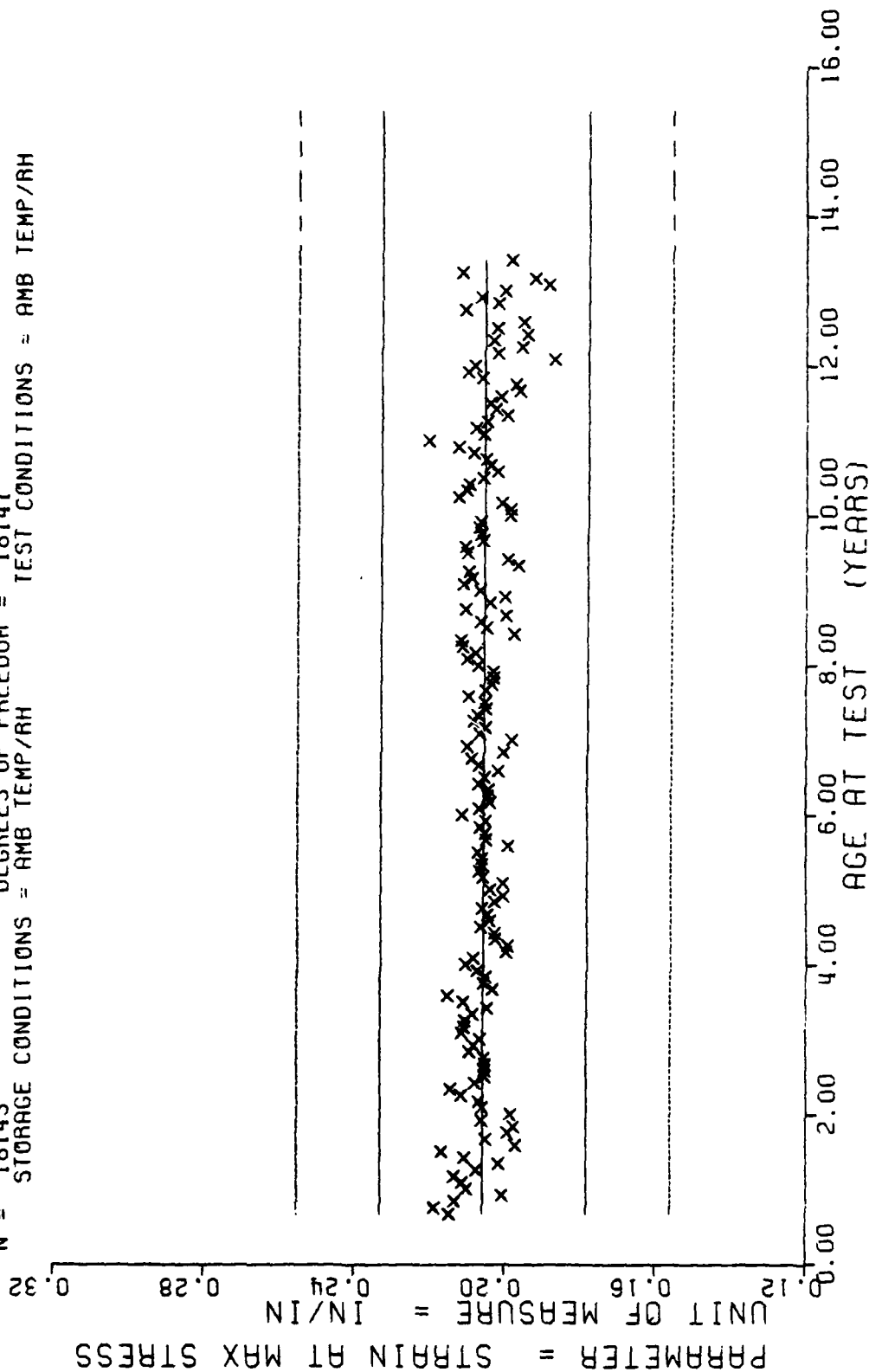
$\sigma = +2.3757576E-02$
 $S_1 = +8.6317023E-05$
 $S_2 = +2.3103547E-02$



TENSILE. STRAIN AT MAX STRESS. 0.002 IN/MIN. ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

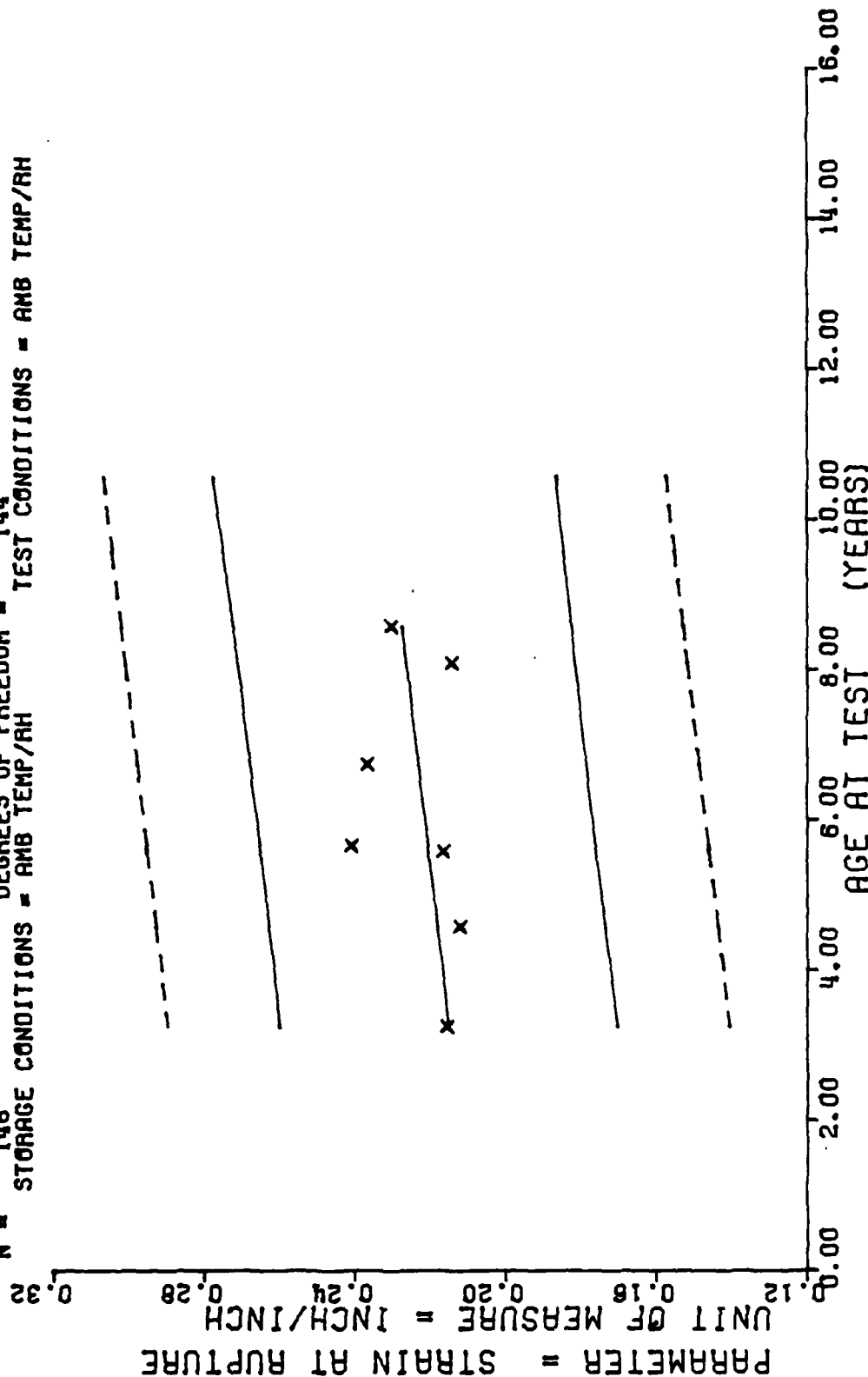
Figure 5

$Y = ((+2.0572913E-01) + (-4.6394204E-06) * X)$
 SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $G_1 = +1.6542718E-02$
 SIGNIFICANCE OF R = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_0 = +3.5794016E-06$
 SIGNIFICANCE OF t_1 = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +1.6542408E-02$
 $N = 18143$
 DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 18141
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH
 TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING 6,V.L.R. TENSILE, STRAIN AT MAX STRESS, CHS-0.002 IN/MIN TF-H1011

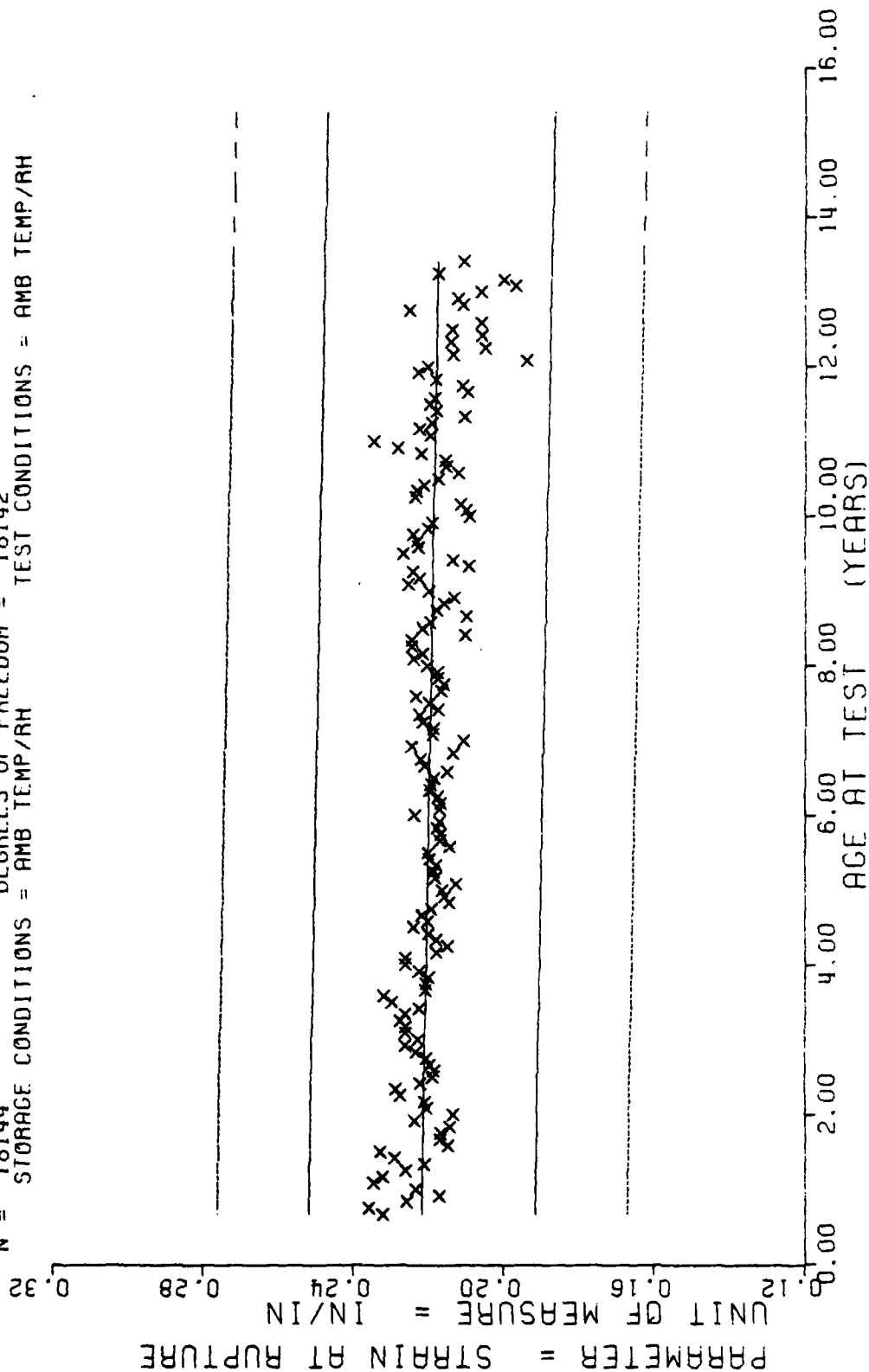
$Y = ((+2.0755848E-01) + (+1.9245332E-04) * X)$
 $F = +4.2938193E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $\sigma = +2.5139884E-02$
 $R = +1.7016112E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +9.2676007E-05$
 $t = +2.0721533E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +2.4859119E-02$
 $N = 146$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 144
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



TENSILE, STRAIN AT RUPTURE, 0.002 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 7

$Y = (1 + 2.2201304E-01) + (-2.8955103E-05) * X$
 $F = +5.4211634E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $G_1 = +1.8201888E-02$
 $R = -5.4582794E-02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_1 = +3.9325917E-06$
 $l = +7.3628550E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF l = SIGNIFICANT $S_2 = +1.8175254E-02$
 $N = 18144$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 18142
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING 6, V.L.R. TENSILE STRAIN AT RUPTURE, CHS=0.002 IN/MIN TP-H1011

Figure 8

$Y = ((+4.6140900E+02) + (-3.9228012E-01) * X)$
 $F = +9.6999494E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $\sigma = +1.0658794E+02$
 $R = -8.1798563E-02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +3.9830115E-01$
 $t = +9.8486321E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +1.0660897E+02$
 $N = 146$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 144
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH

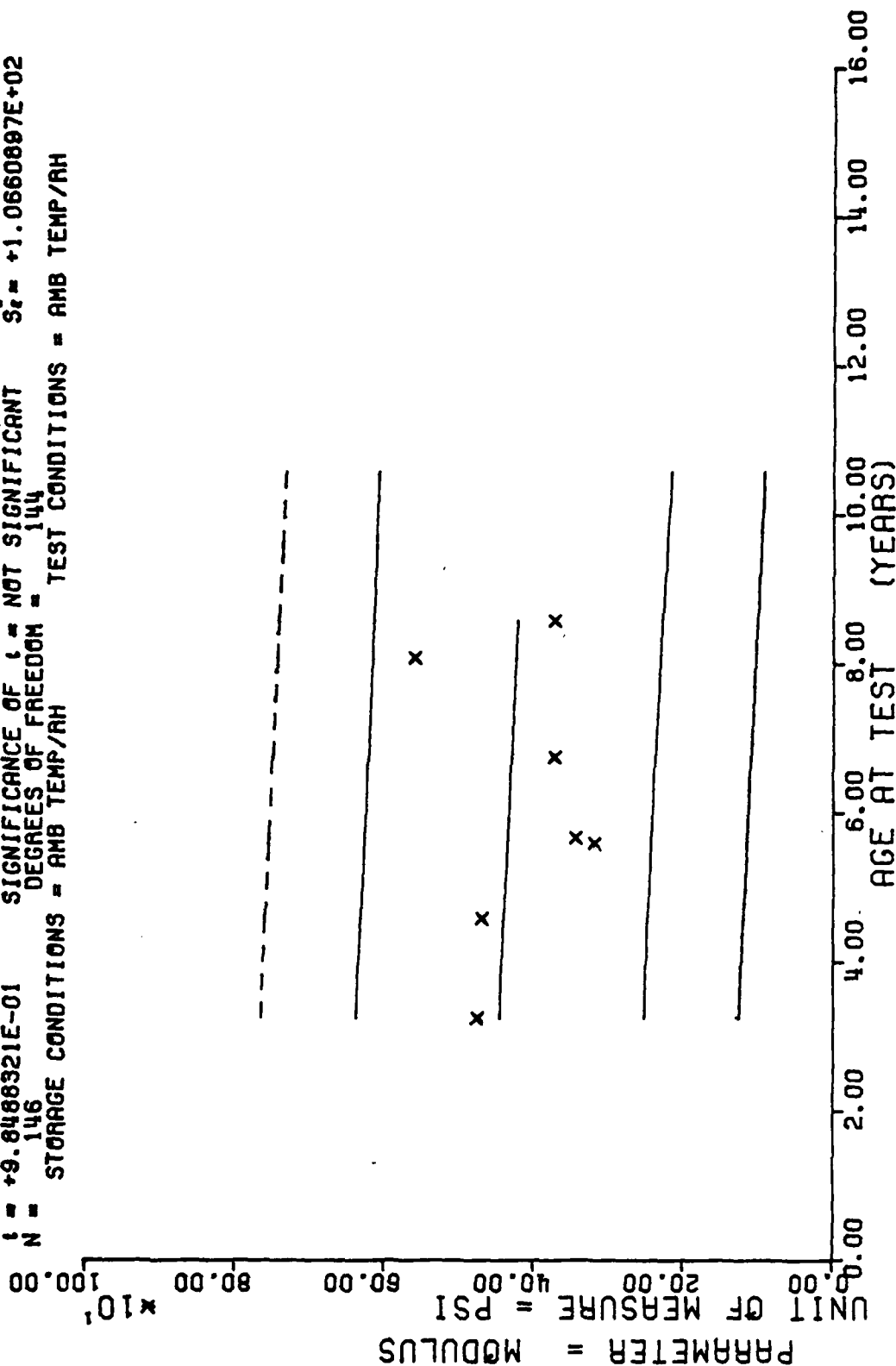
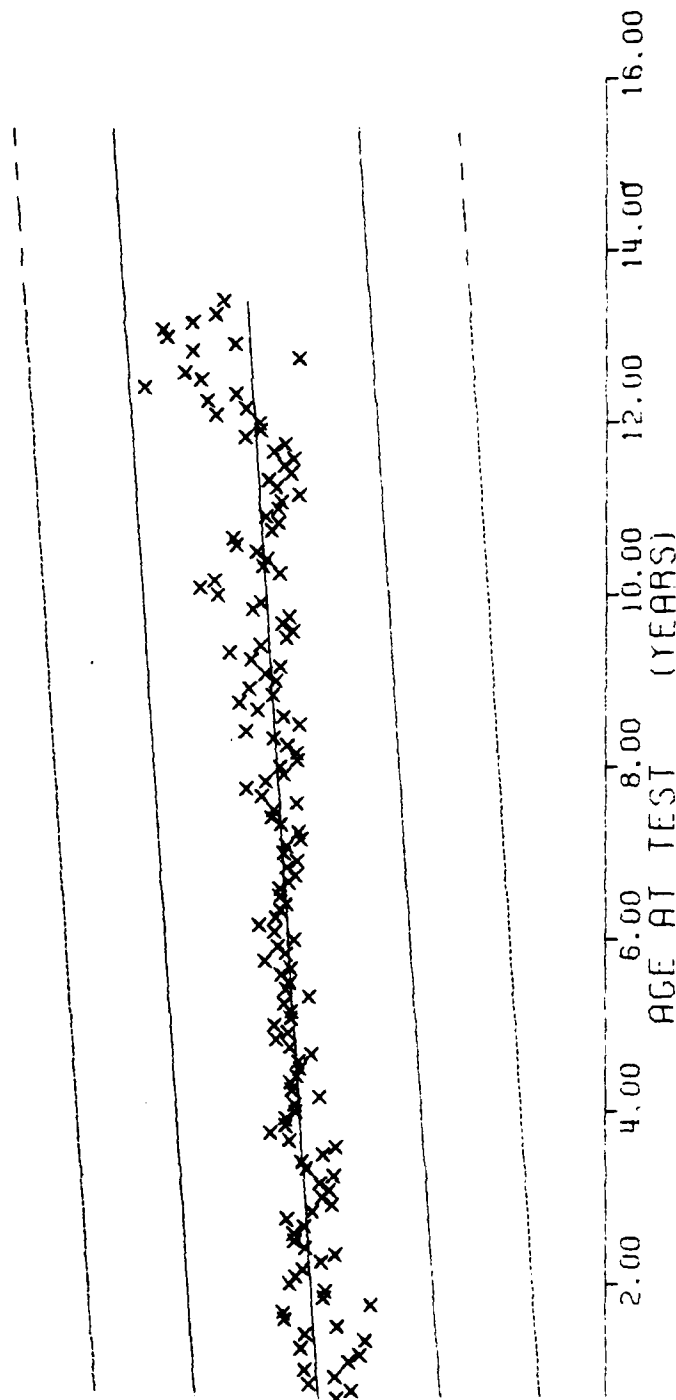


Figure 9

$Y = (1 + 5.2731788E+02) + (+5.3727054E-01) \times X$
 $F = +8.4188960E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $S_f = +8.7437293E+01$
 $R = +2.1044459E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_R = +1.8516779E-02$
 $t = +2.9015334E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +8.5481556E+01$
 $N = 18170$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 18168
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH

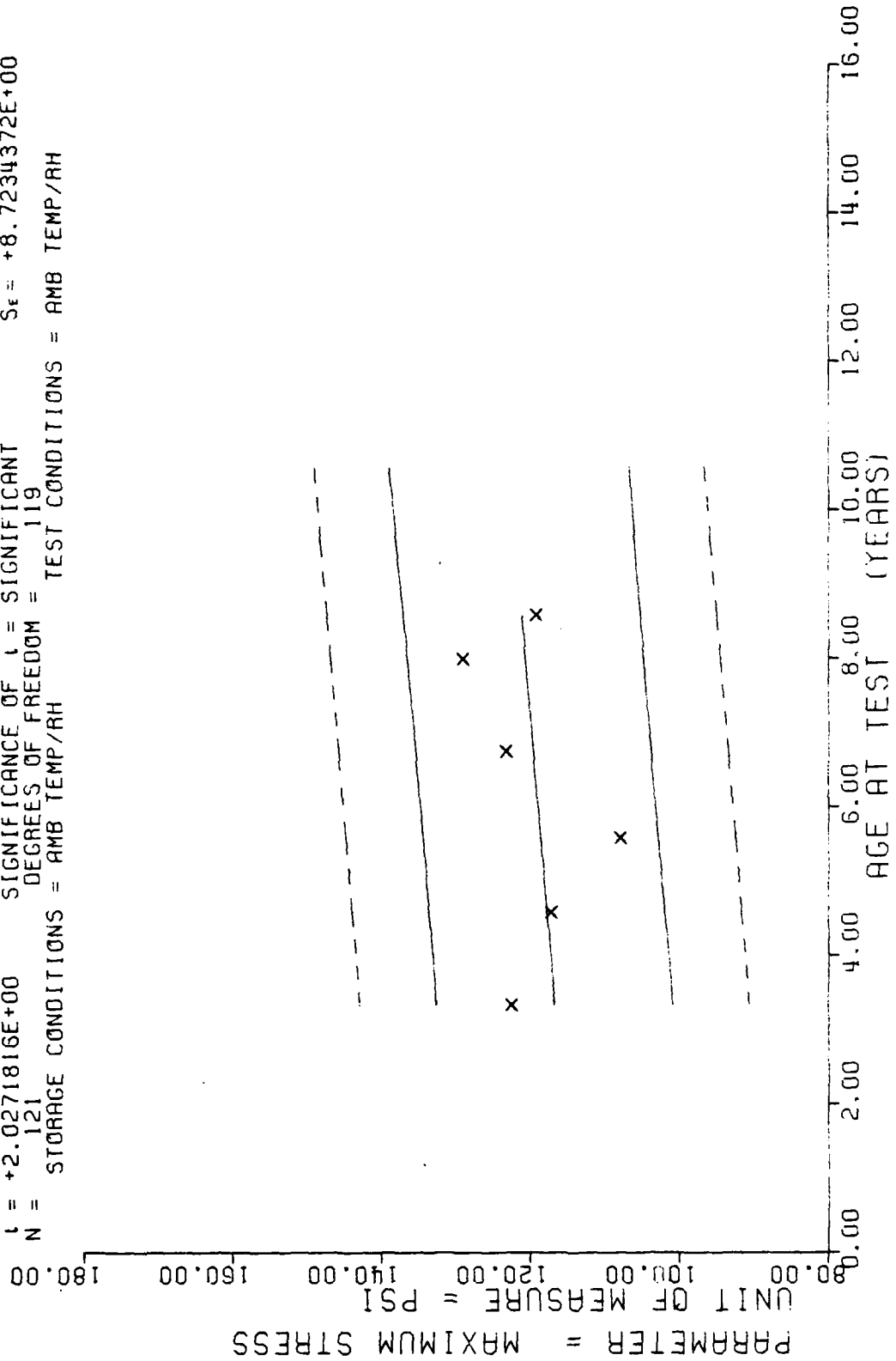
PARAMETER = MODULUS
 UNIT OF MEASURE = PSI
 $\times 10^1$



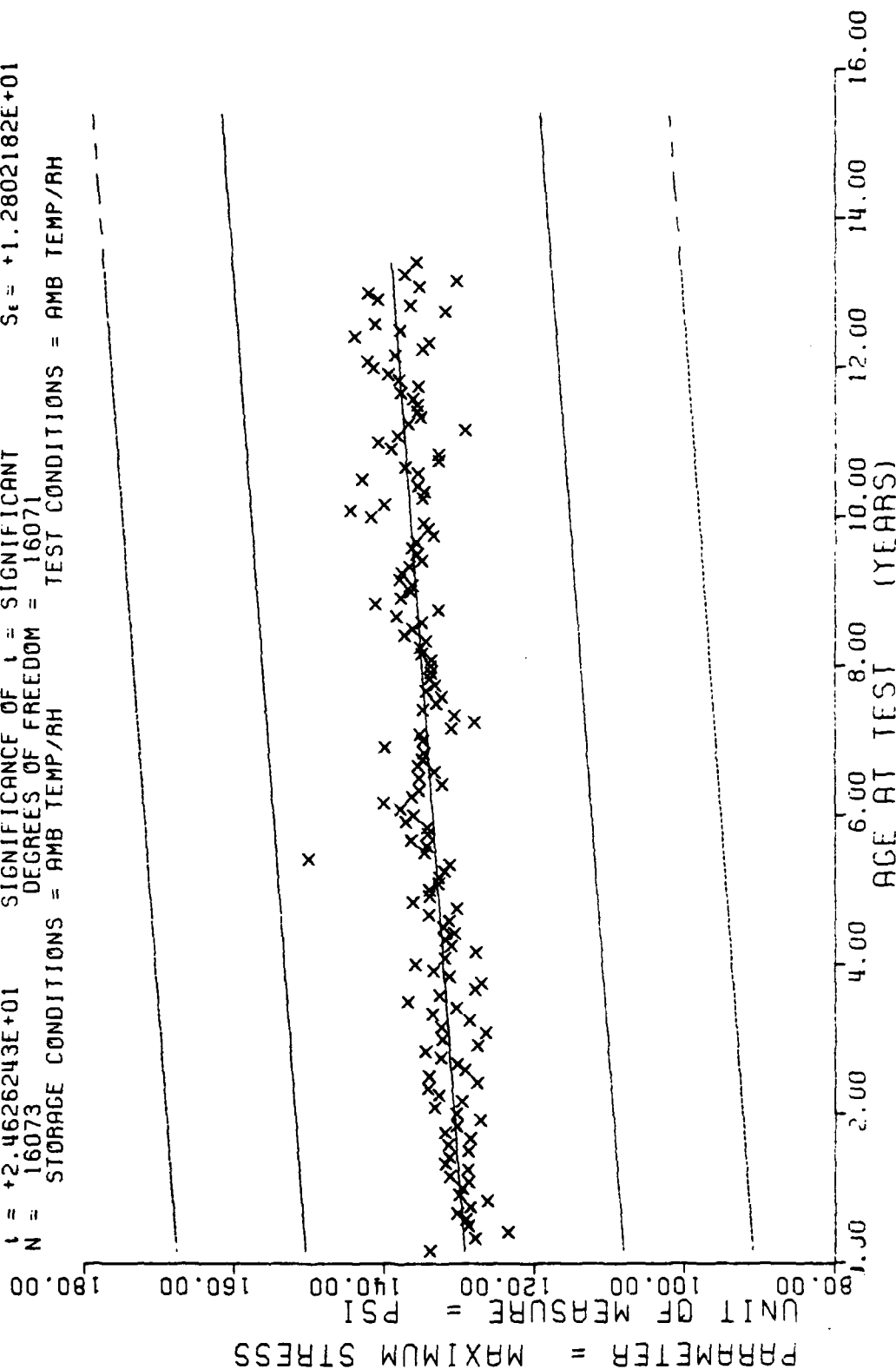
WING 6, V. L. R. TENSILE, MODULUS, CHS=0.002 IN/MIN (P-H1011)

Figure 10

$Y = ((+1.1394539E+02) + (+7.0134174E-02) * X)$
 $F = +4.1094652E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_r = +8.8357361E+00$
 $R = +1.8270352E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_B = +3.4596887E-02$
 $t = +2.0271816E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_E = +8.7234372E+00$
 $N = 121$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 119
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



$Y = ((+1.2975149E+02) + (+6.0469578E-02) \times X)$
 $F = +6.0645184E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 $R = +1.9069236E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 $t = +2.4626243E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 $N = 16073$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 16071
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING G.L.R. TENSILE, MAXIMUM STRESS, CHS-2.0 IN/MIN TP-H1011

Figure 12

$Y = ((+8.9133402E+01) + (+2.0759575E-01) * X)$
 $F = +2.5814229E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_1 = +1.1317603E+01$
 $R = +4.2220557E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_0 = +4.0859108E-02$
 $t = +5.0807705E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +1.0302425E+01$
 $N = 121$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 119
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH

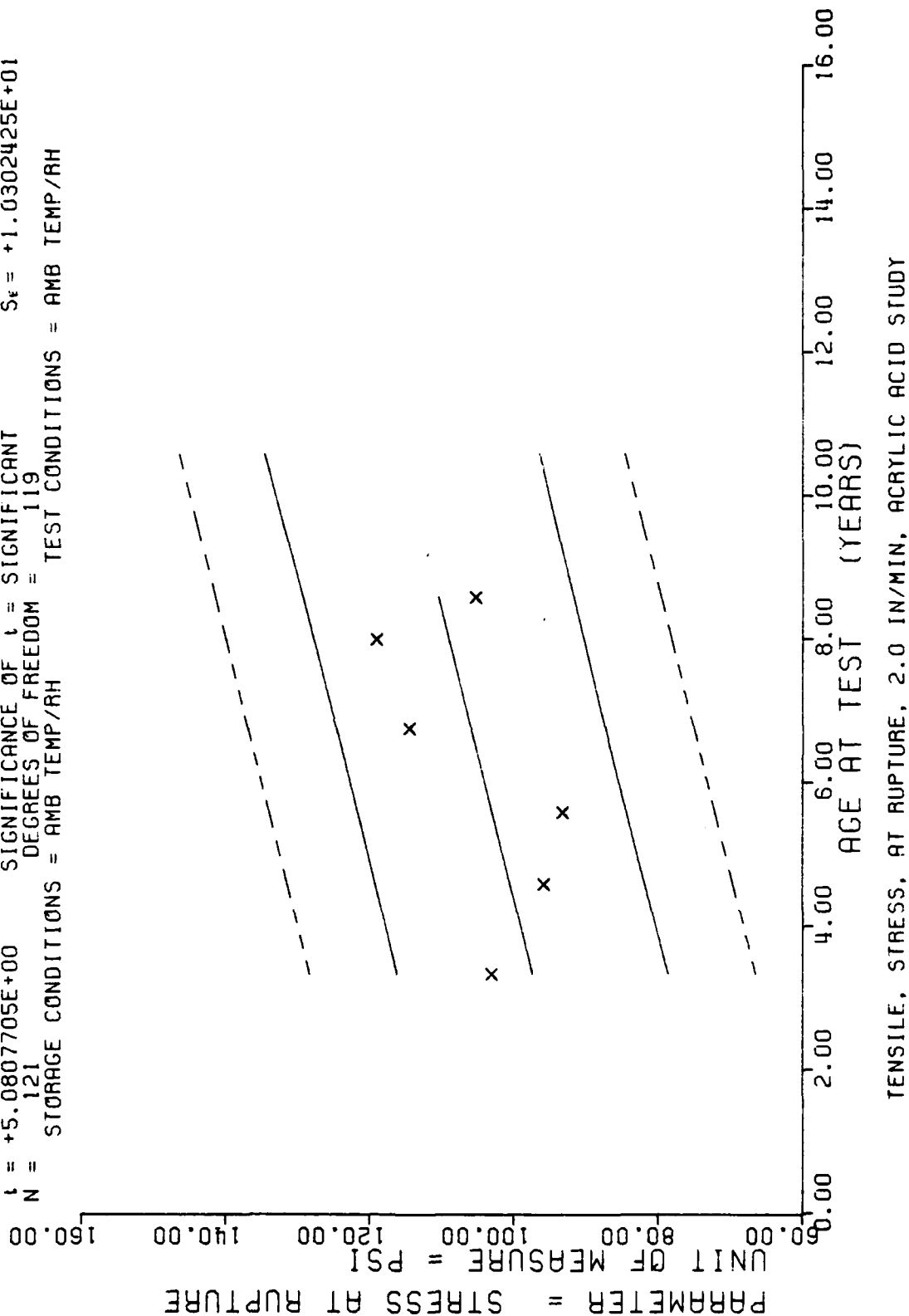


Figure 13

$Y = ((+1.1909243E+02) + (+5.5338665E-02) * X)$
 $F = +5.3600850E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 $R = +1.7967698E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 $t = +2.3151857E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 $N = 16069$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 16067
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH

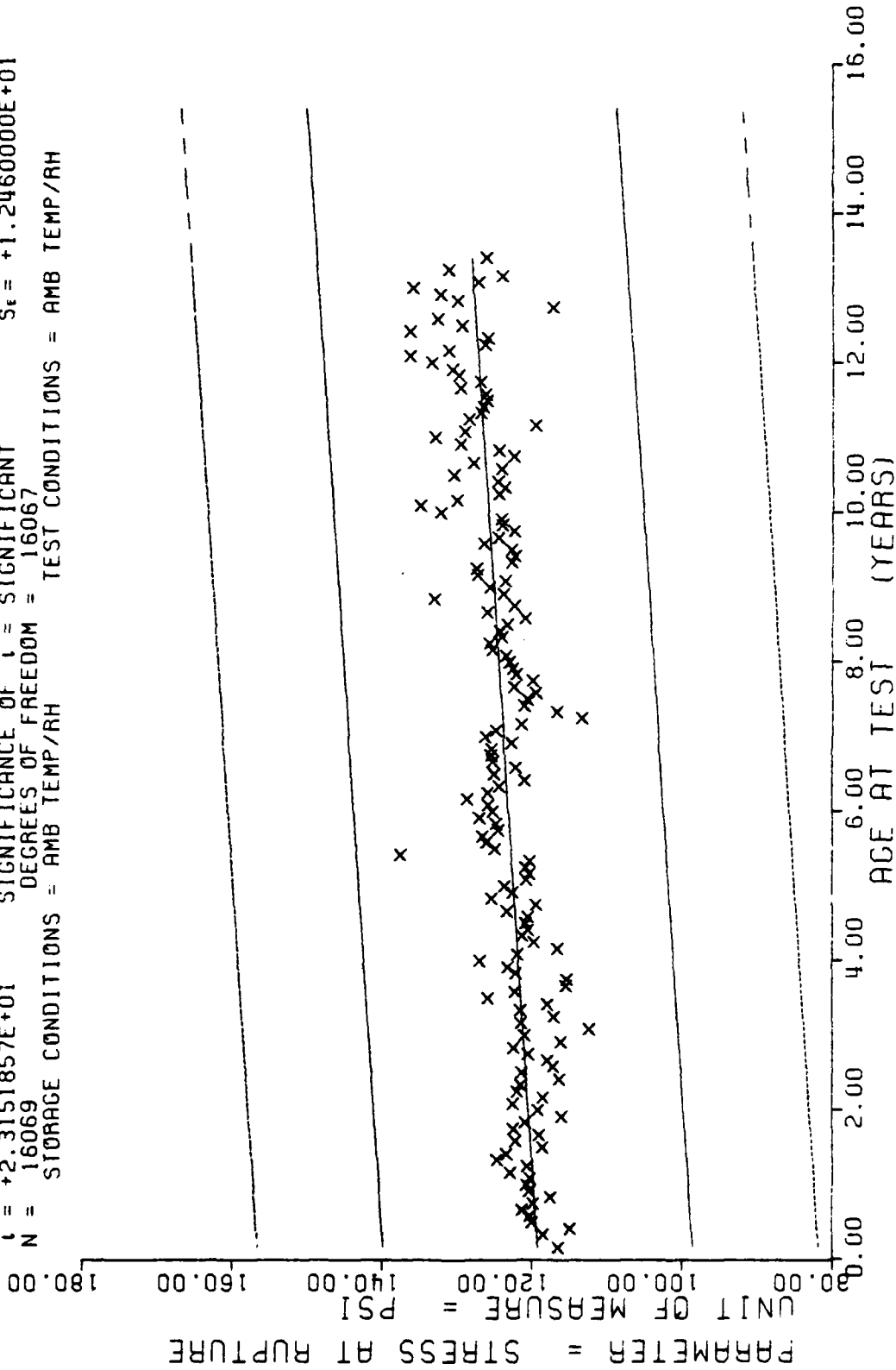
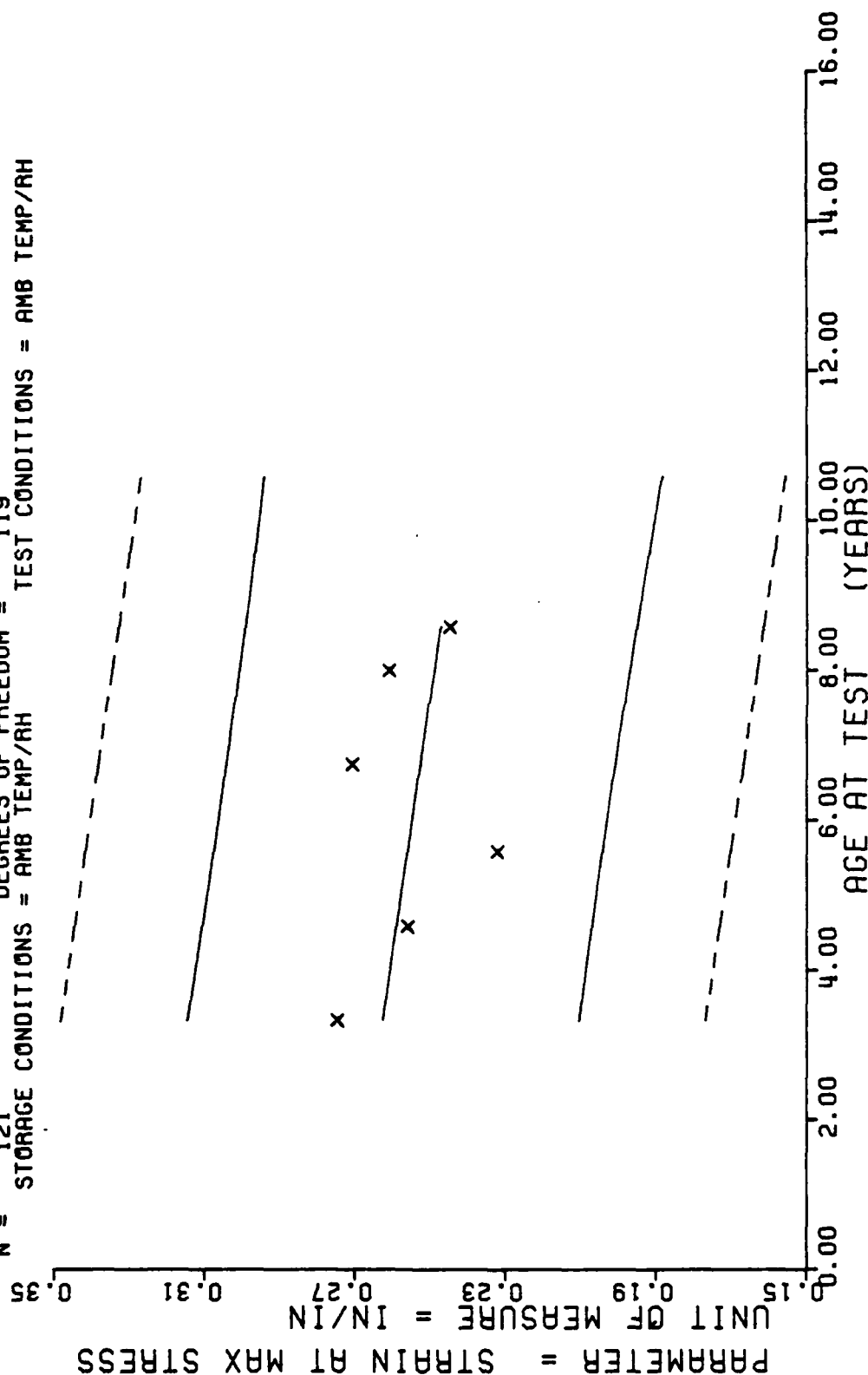


Figure 14

$Y = ((+2.7221596E-01) + (-2.4476344E-04) \times X)$
 $F = +4.6736705E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_r = +2.8981183E-02$
 $R = -1.9439738E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +1.1321852E-04$
 $t = +2.1618673E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +2.8547502E-02$
 $N = 121$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 119
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



TENSILE, STRAIN AT MAXIMUM STRESS, 2.0 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 15

$Y = ((+2.6192397E-01) + (-8.3865916E-05) * X)$
 $F = +7.0108445E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $G_1 = +1.6869573E-02$
 $R = -2.0445213E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_0 = +3.1673811E-06$
 $I = +2.6477999E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF I = SIGNIFICANT $S_1 = +1.6513744E-02$
 $N = 16073$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 16071
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH

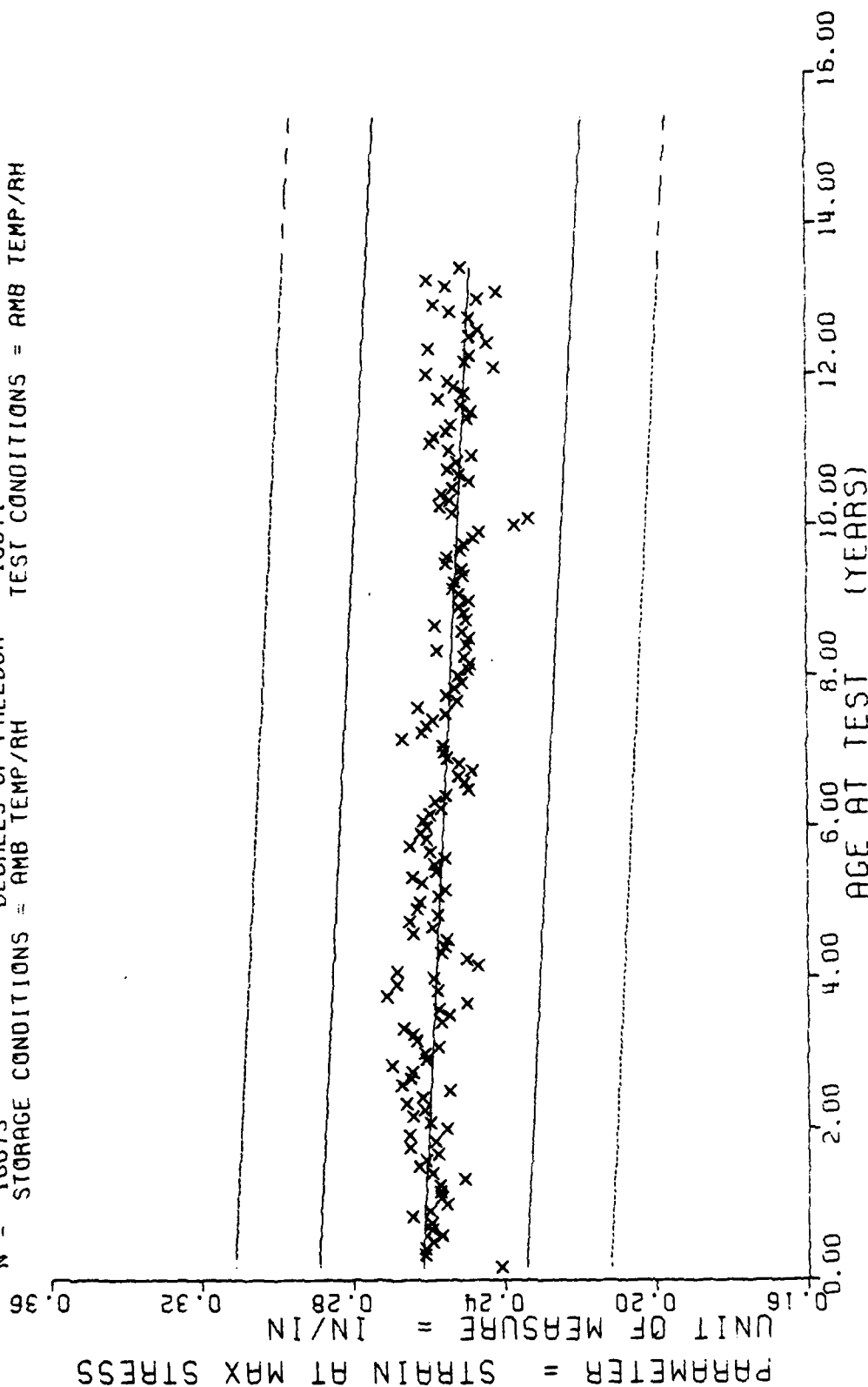
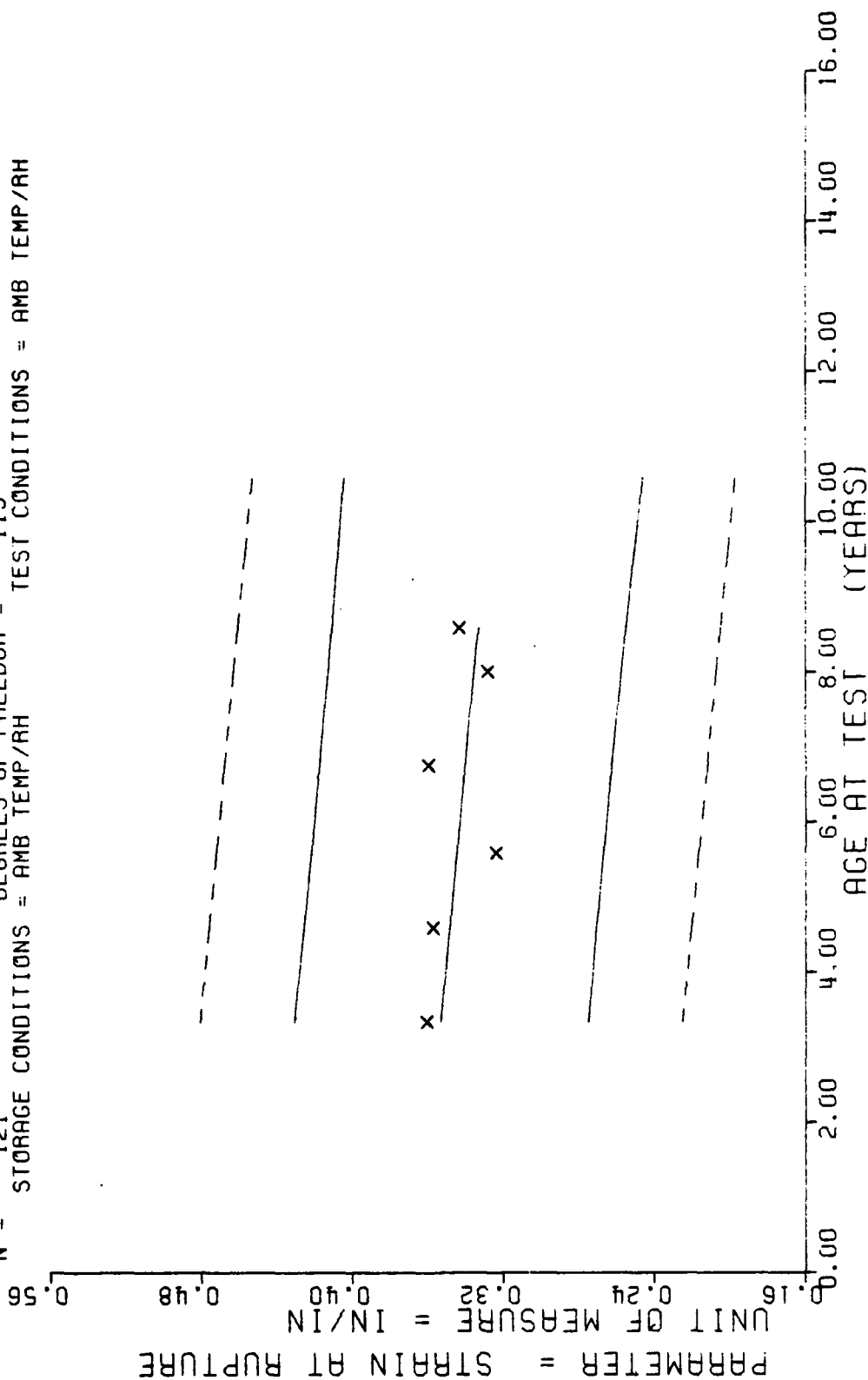


Figure 16

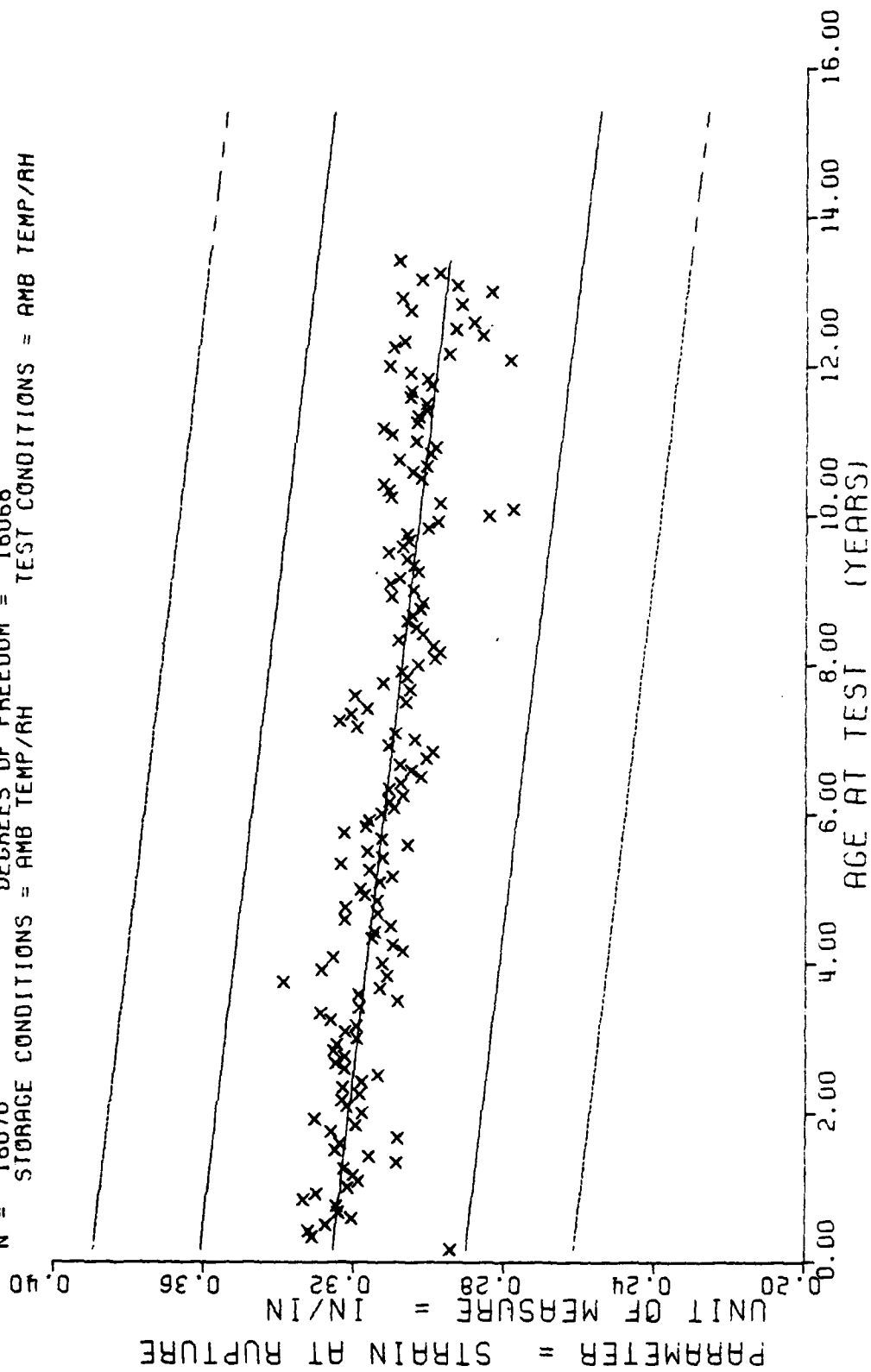
$Y = ((+3.6588295E-01) + (-3.2042493E-04) \times X)$
 $F = +3.5953062E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_r = +4.3068055E-02$
 $R = -1.7125017E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_p = +1.6898896E-04$
 $t = +1.8961292E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +4.2609747E-02$
 $N = 121$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 119
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



TENSILE, STRAIN AT RUPTURE, 2.0 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 17

$Y = ((+3.2586479E-01) + (-1.9343312E-04) \times X)$
 $F = +2.2352052E+03$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 $R = -3.4945811E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 $t = +4.7277957E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 $N = 16070$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 16068
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING 6.L.R. TENSILE STRAIN AT RUPTURE, CHS-2.0 IN/MIN TP-H1011

Figure 18

$Y = ((+8.2129809E+02) + (+8.9530339E-01) * X)$
 $F = +2.3650723E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $G_1 = +1.4762328E+02$
 $R = +1.3959676E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_0 = +5.8216757E-01$
 $t = +1.5378791E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +1.4679072E+02$
 $N = 121$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 119
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH

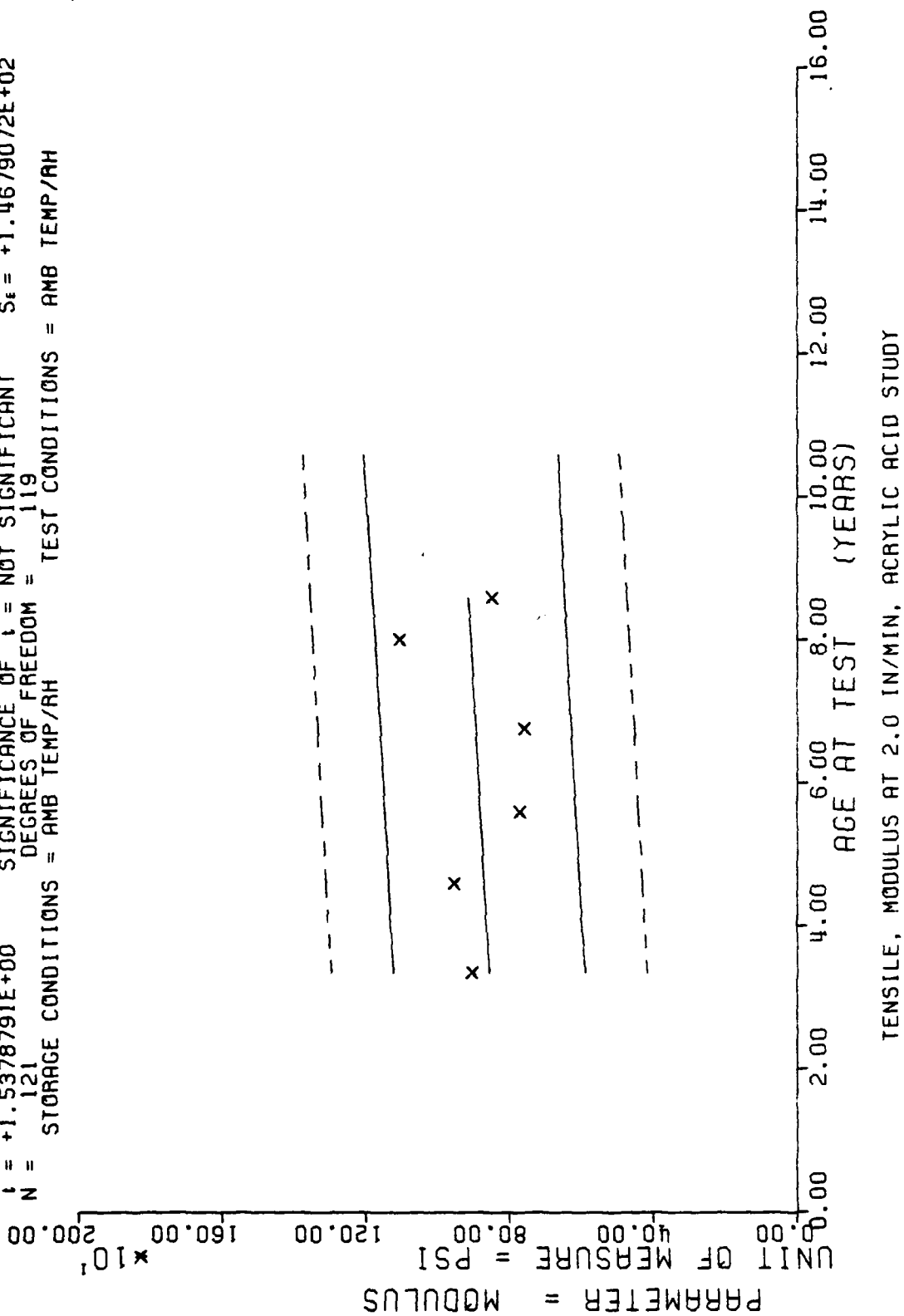
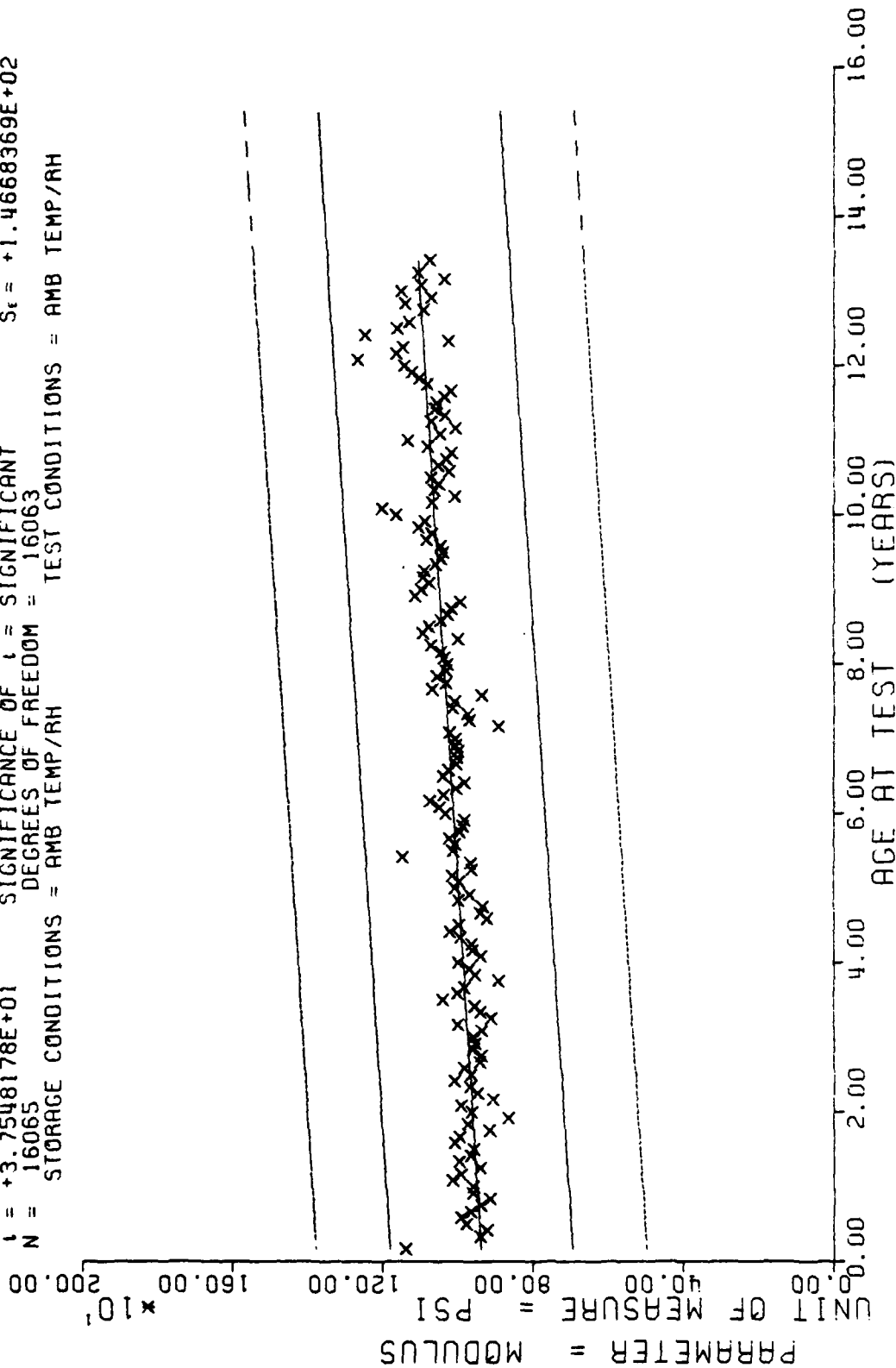


Figure 19

$Y = ((+9.3583772E+02) + (+1.0563893E+00) \times X)$
 $F = +1.4098657E+03$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 $R = +2.8405785E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 $t = +3.7548178E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 $N = 16065$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 16063
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING 6, L.R. TENSILE, MODULUS, CHS=2.0 IN/MIN TP-H1011

Figure 20

$Y = ((+2.1239572E+02) + (+3.6669331E+00) \times X)$
 $F = +1.3437580E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $S_r = +9.1448228E+01$
 $R = +7.3702450E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_b = +3.1633150E-01$
 $t = +1.1592057E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +6.2079628E+01$
 $N = 115$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 113
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH

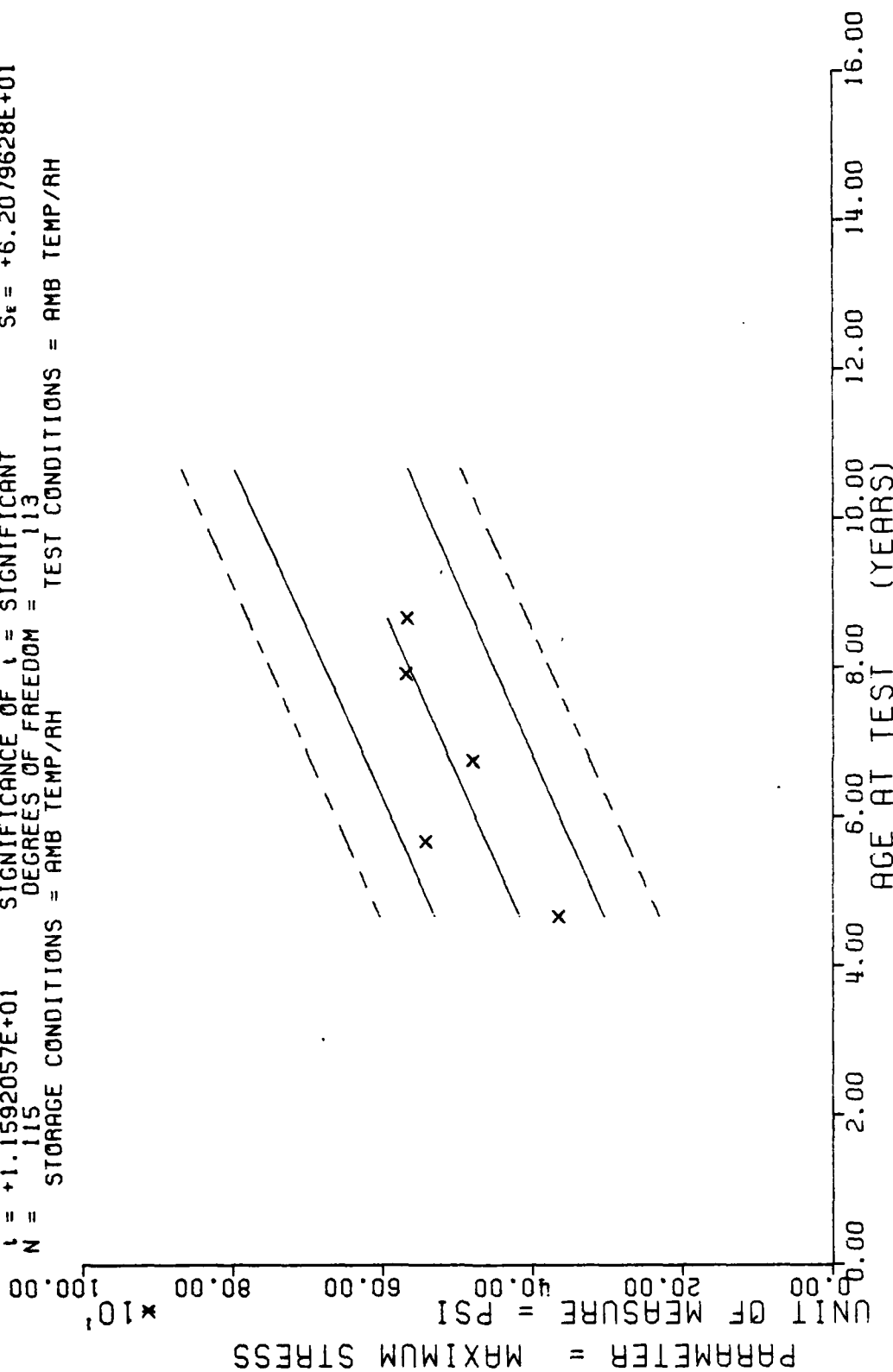
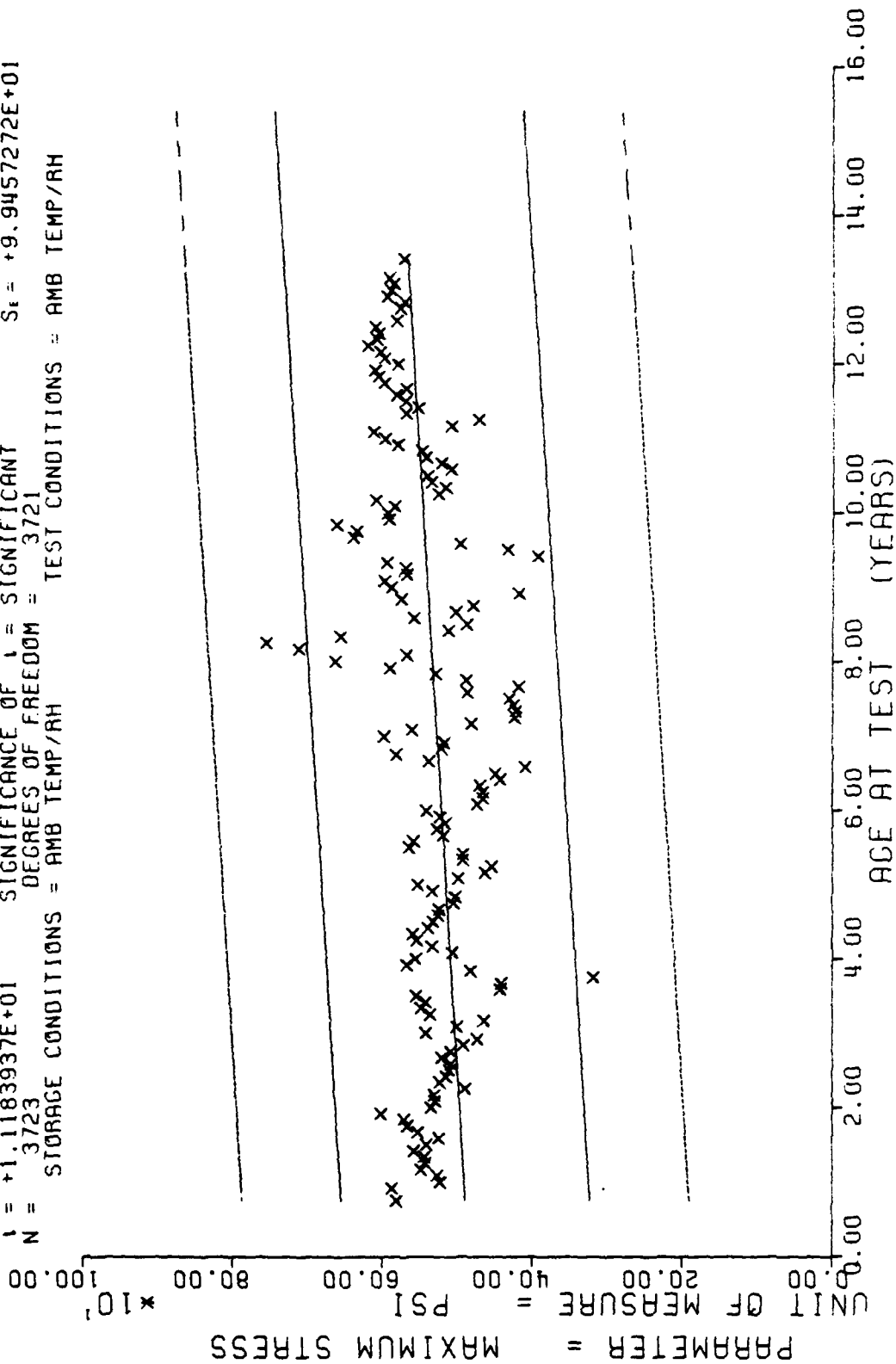


Figure 21

$Y = ((+4.8437941E+02) + (+5.1048477E-01) \times X)$
 $F = +1.2508044E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $G_1 = +1.0110148E+02$
 $R = +1.8033728E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_0 = +4.5644461E-02$
 $t = +1.1183937E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +9.9457272E+01$
 $N = 3723$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 3721
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING 6, H.R. HYDROSTATIC, MAXIMUM STRESS, 1750 IN/MIN, 800 PSI

Figure 22

$Y = ((+2.1059628E+02) + (+3.1990556E+00) * X)$
 $F = +1.0183537E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_r = +8.5404273E+01$
 $R = +6.8848809E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_b = +3.1700963E-01$
 $t = +1.0091351E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +6.2212711E+01$
 $N = 115$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 113
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = 800 PSI/AMB TEMP

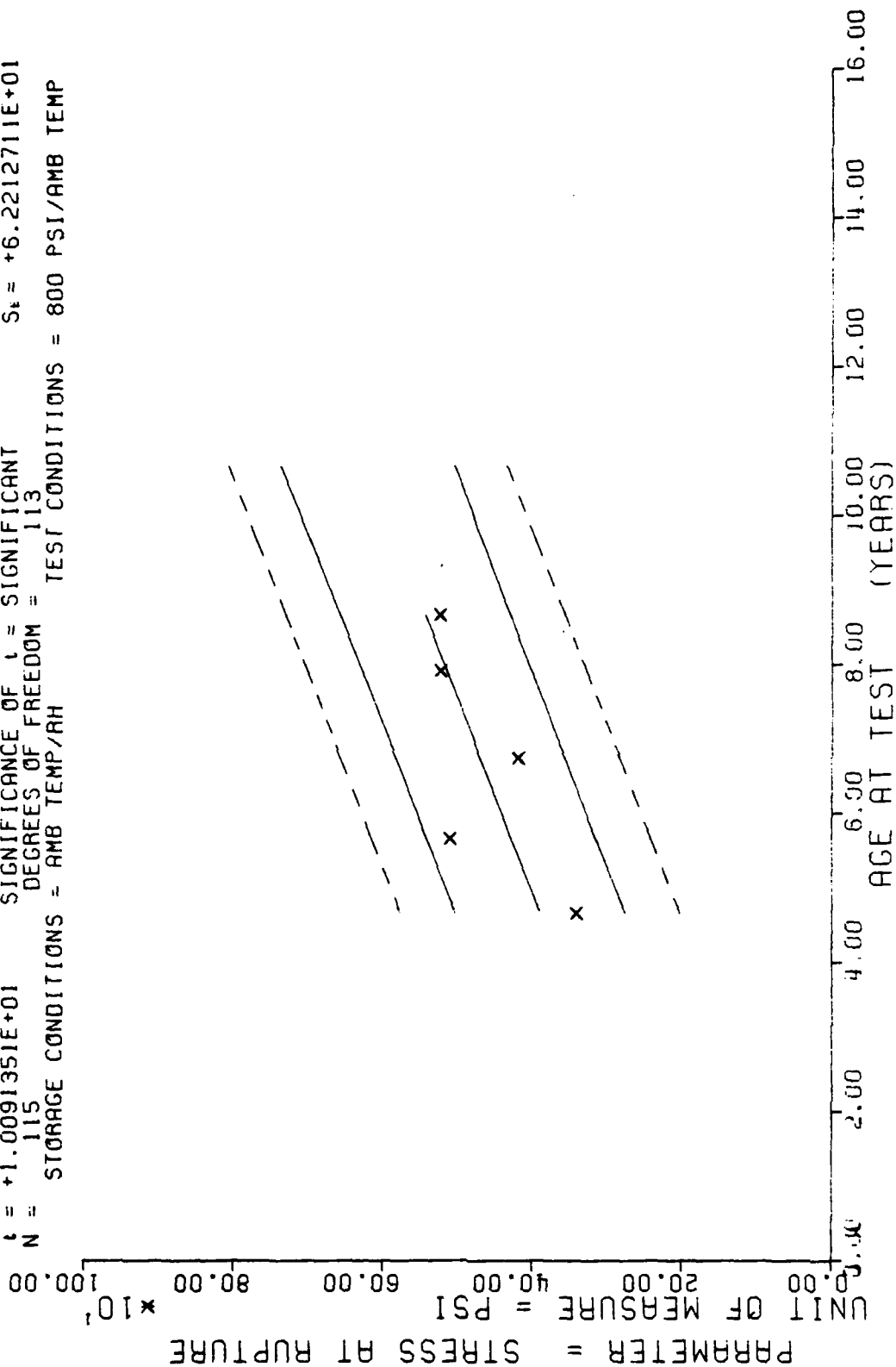
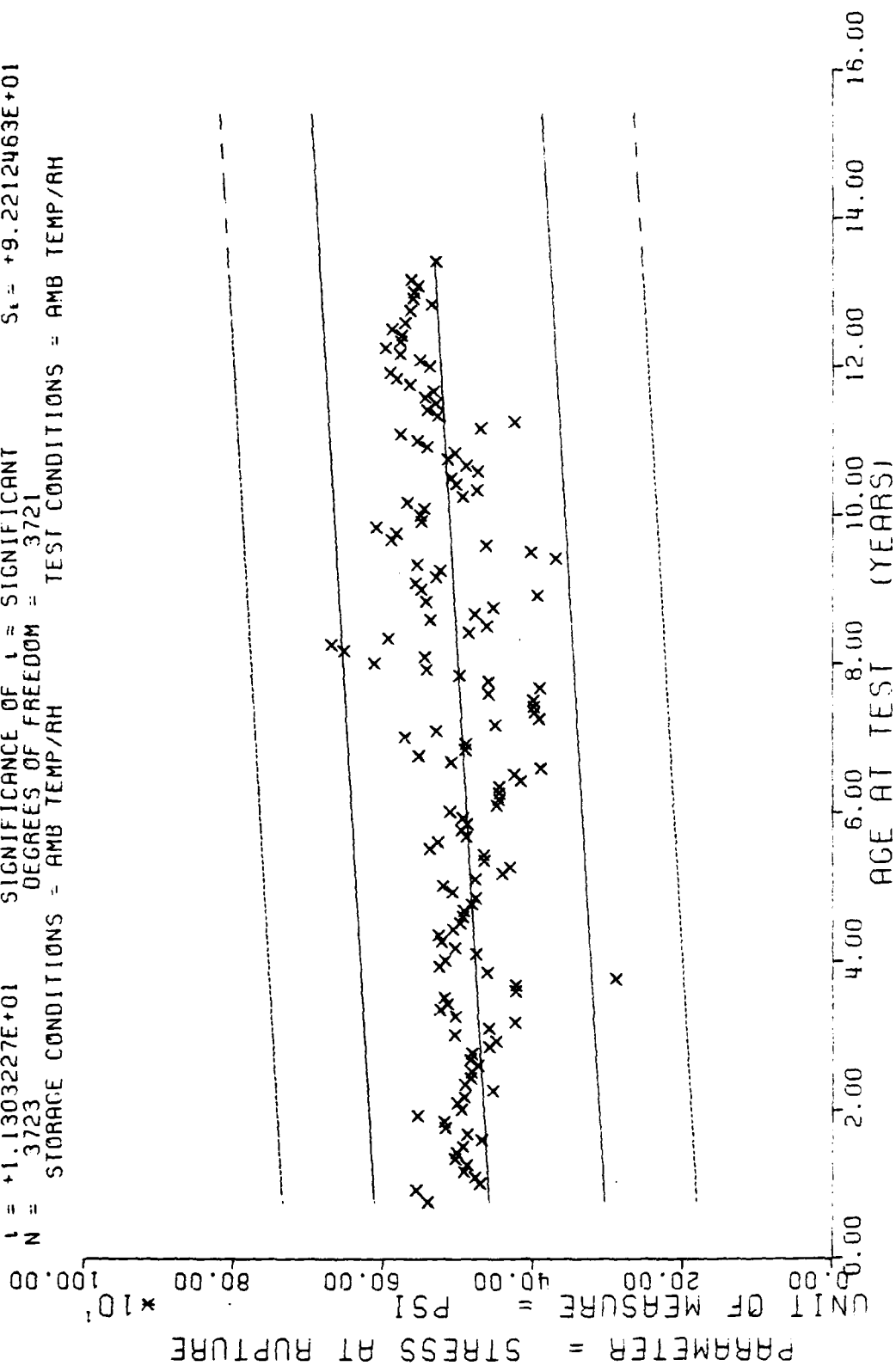


Figure 23

$Y = ((+4.5365280E+02) + (+4.7834763E-01) * X)$
 $F = +1.2776295E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $G_1 = +9.3769591E+01$
 $R = +1.6219727E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_0 = +4.2319561E-02$
 $L = +1.1303227E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF L = SIGNIFICANT $S_1 = +9.2212463E+01$
 $N = 3723$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 3721
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



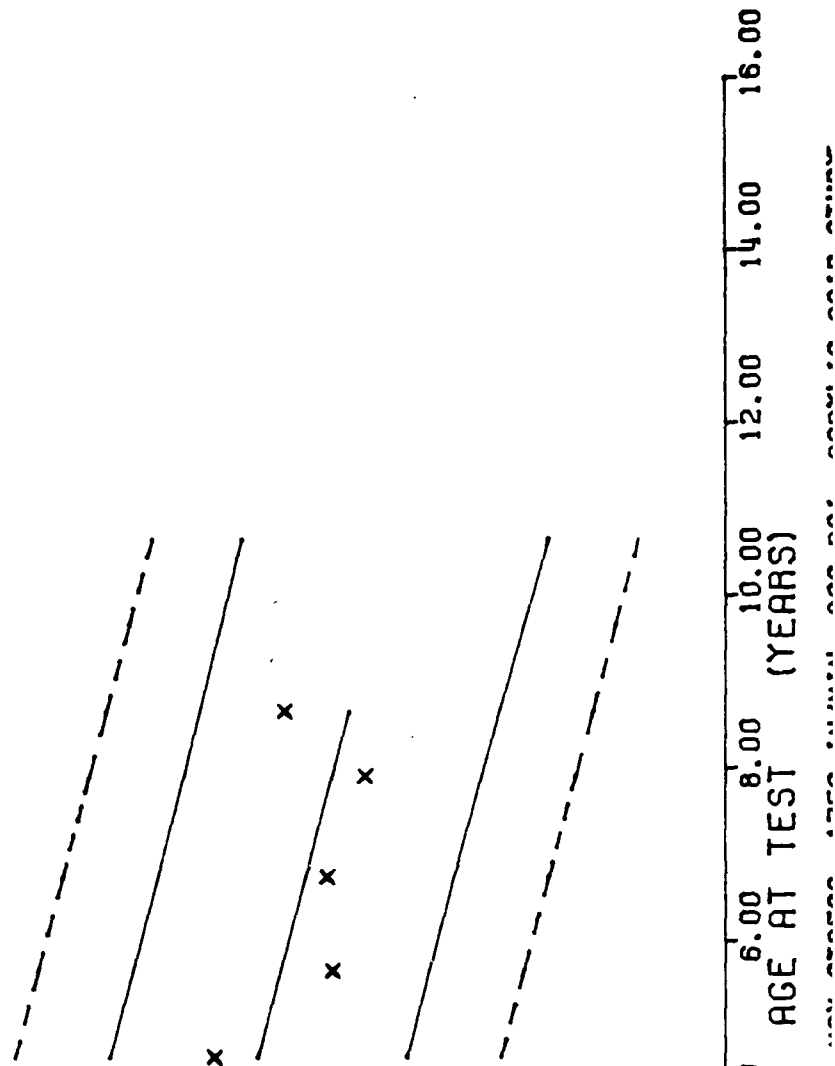
WING 6, H.R. HYDROSTATIC STRESS AT RUPTURE, 1750 IN/MIN, 800 PSI

Figure 24

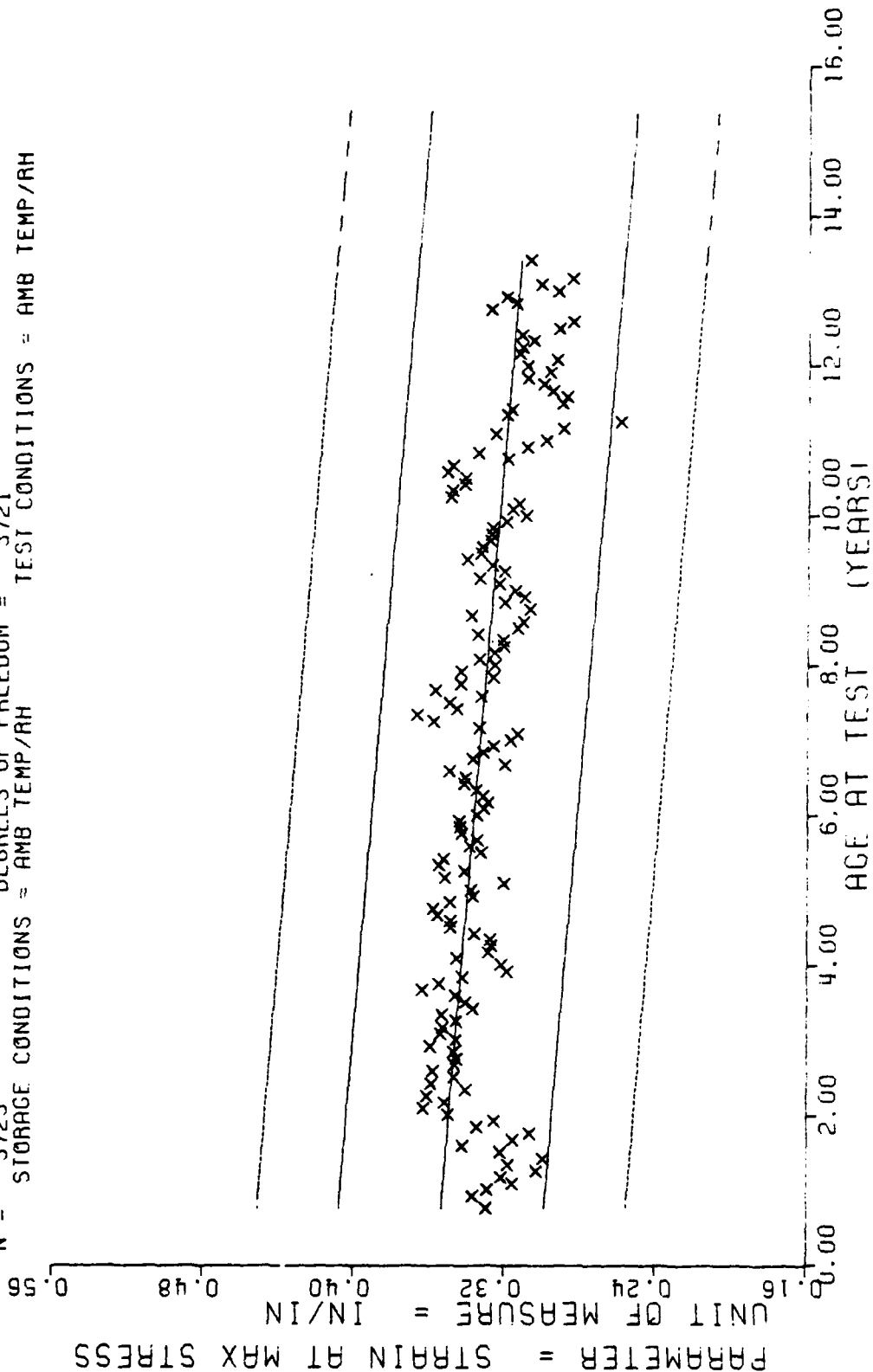
PARAMETER = STRAIN AT MAX STRESS

UNIT OF MEASURE = INCH/INCH

Y = ((+4.2439282E-01) + (-8.8025945E-04) * X)
 F = +0.9356161E+01 SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 R = -3.8985188E-01 SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 t = +4.3995637E+00 SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 N = 110 DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 108
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH TEST CONDITIONS = 800 PSI/AMB TEMP

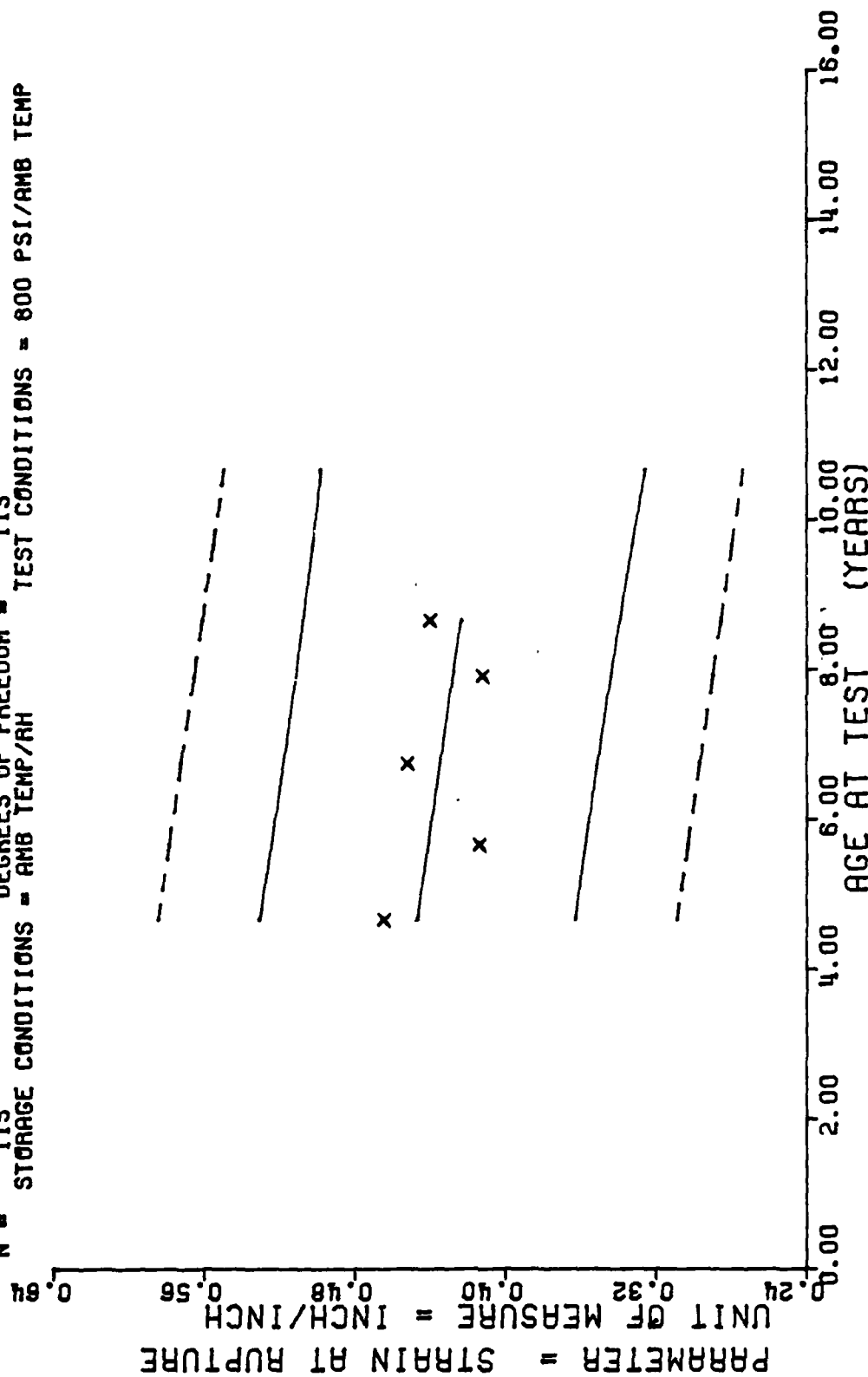


$F = +3.3223145E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF $F =$ SIGNIFICANT $G_1 = +3.3999160E-02$
 $R = -2.8629889E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF $R =$ SIGNIFICANT $S_0 = +1.4952272E-05$
 $t = +1.8227217E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF $t =$ SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +3.2580344E-02$
 $N = 3723$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 3721
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING G.H.R. HYDROSTATIC STRAIN AT MAX STRESS, 1750 IN/MIN, 600 PSI

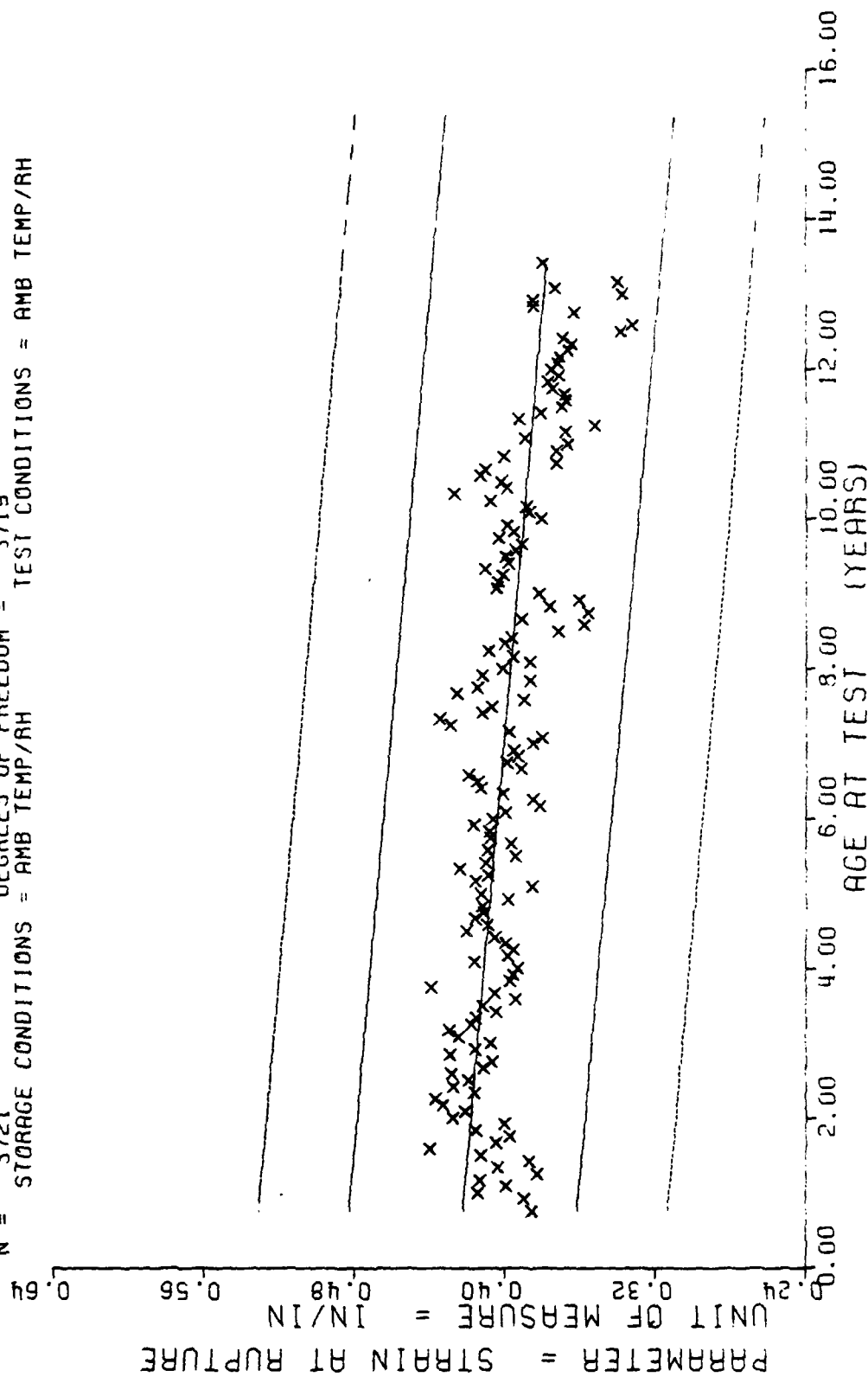
$Y = ((+4.7405738E-01) + (-4.8936766E-04) * X)$
 $F = +4.3761759E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_f = +4.6583498E-02$
 $R = -1.8308694E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_r = +2.3393105E-04$
 $t = +2.0919311E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +4.5908652E-02$
 $N = 115$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 113
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH TEST CONDITIONS = 800 PSI/AMB TEMP



TENSILE. STRAIN AT RUPTURE, 800 PSI, 1750 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 27

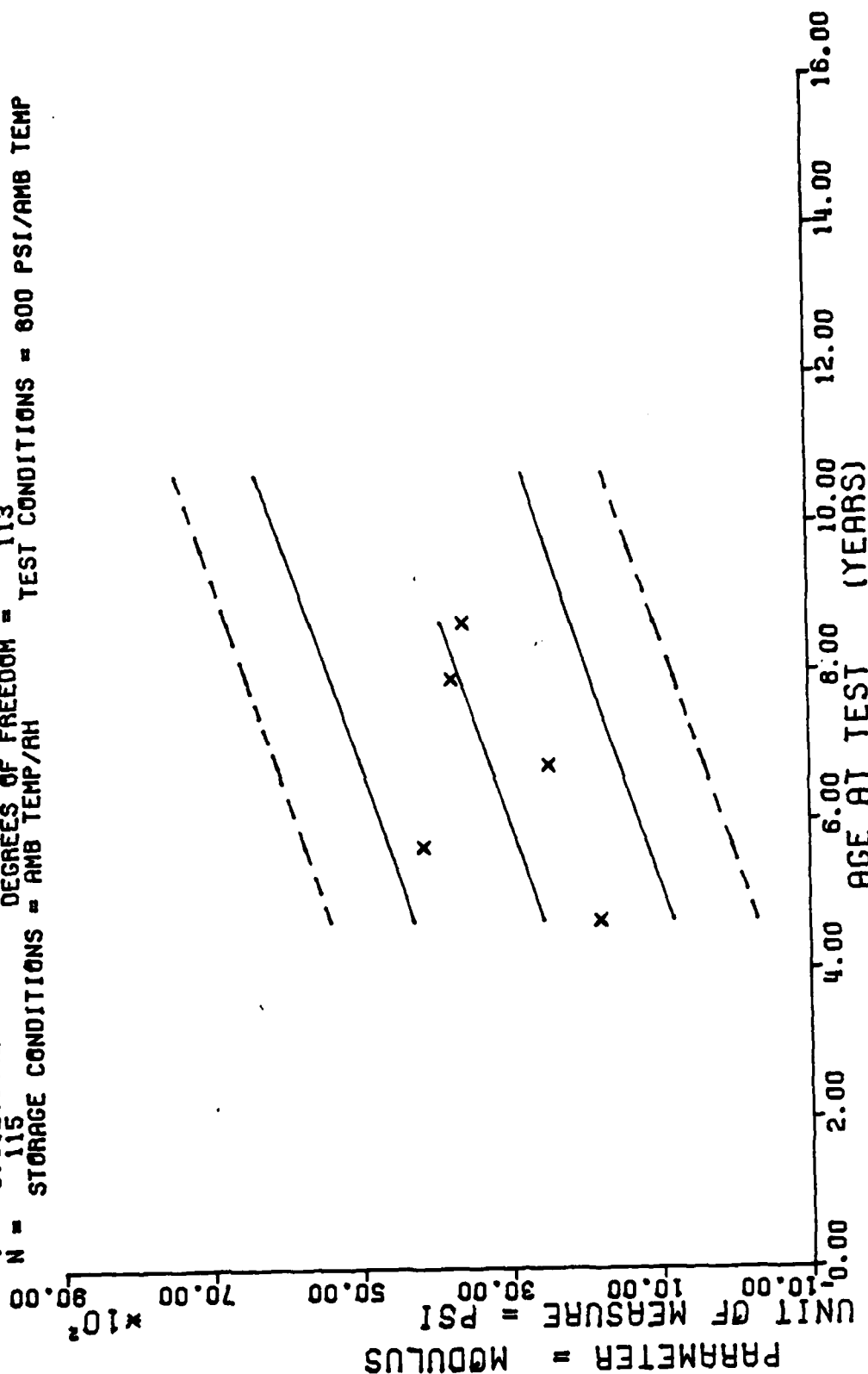
$Y = ((+4.2480003E-01) + (-2.9508579E-04) * X)$
 $F = +3.1438887E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 $R = -2.7918915E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 $t = +1.7731014E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 $N = 3721$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 3719
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



WING 6, H. R. HYDROSTATIC STRAIN AT RUPTURE, 1750 IN/MIN, 800 PSI

Figure 28

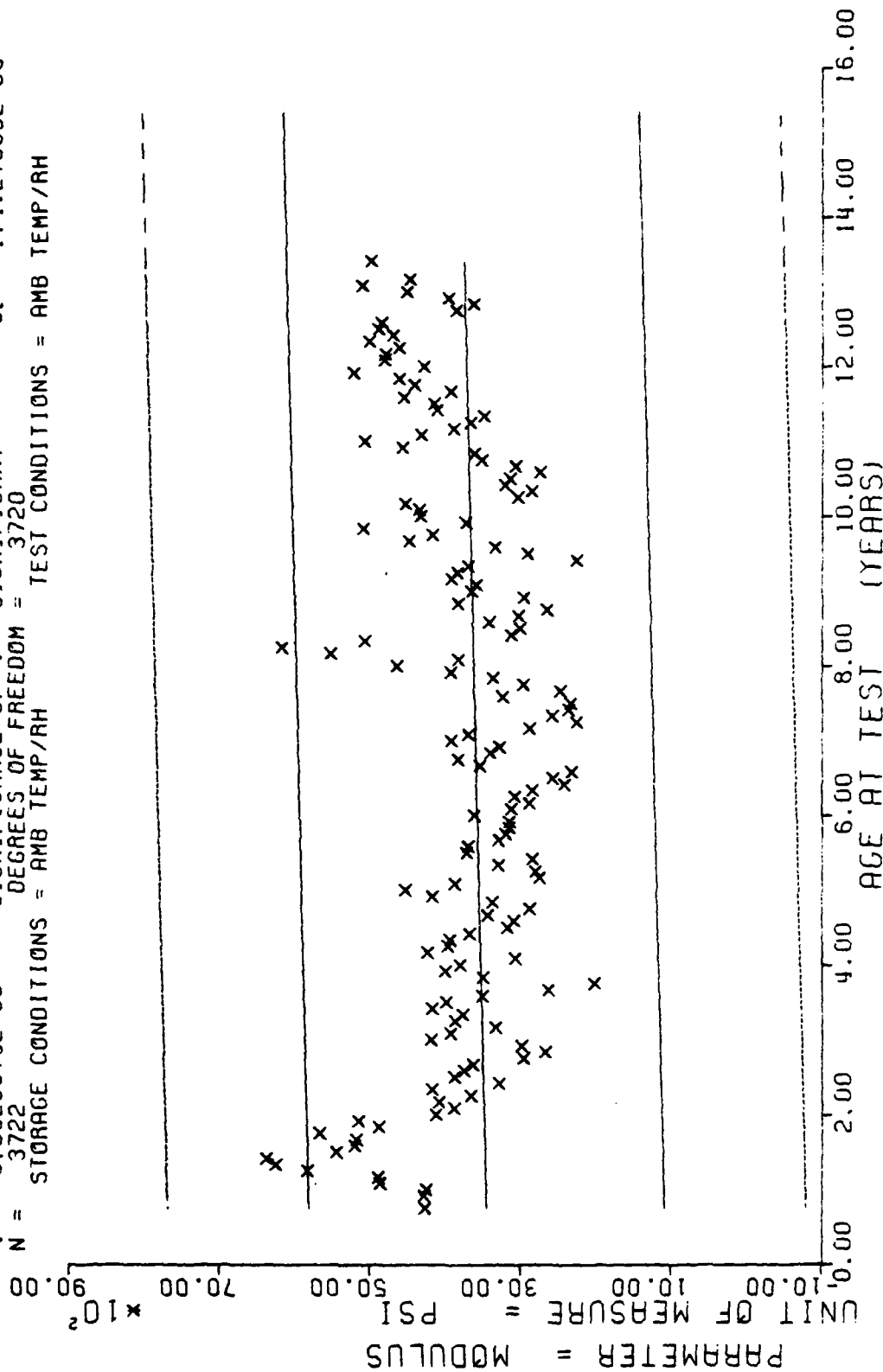
$Y = ((+9.7869704E+02) + (+2.8151422E+01) * X)$
 $F = +3.3786428E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 $R = +4.7978458E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 $t = +5.8126094E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 $N = 115$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 113
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH TEST CONDITIONS = 800 PSI/AMB TEMP



TENSILE, MODULUS, 800 PSI, 1750 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 29

$Y = ((+3.4318039E+03) + (+1.9662108E+00) * X)$
 F = +9.1962828E+00 SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_t = +1.4142645E+03$
 R = +4.9659065E-02 SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +6.4837151E-01$
 I = +3.0325373E+00 SIGNIFICANCE OF I = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +1.4127095E+03$
 N = 3722 DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 3720
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



$F = +1.4569211E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF $F = (-4.9274631E-02) \times X$
 $R = -3.3794427E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF $R =$ SIGNIFICANT
 $t = +3.8169636E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF $t =$ SIGNIFICANT
 $N = 115$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 113
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/AH

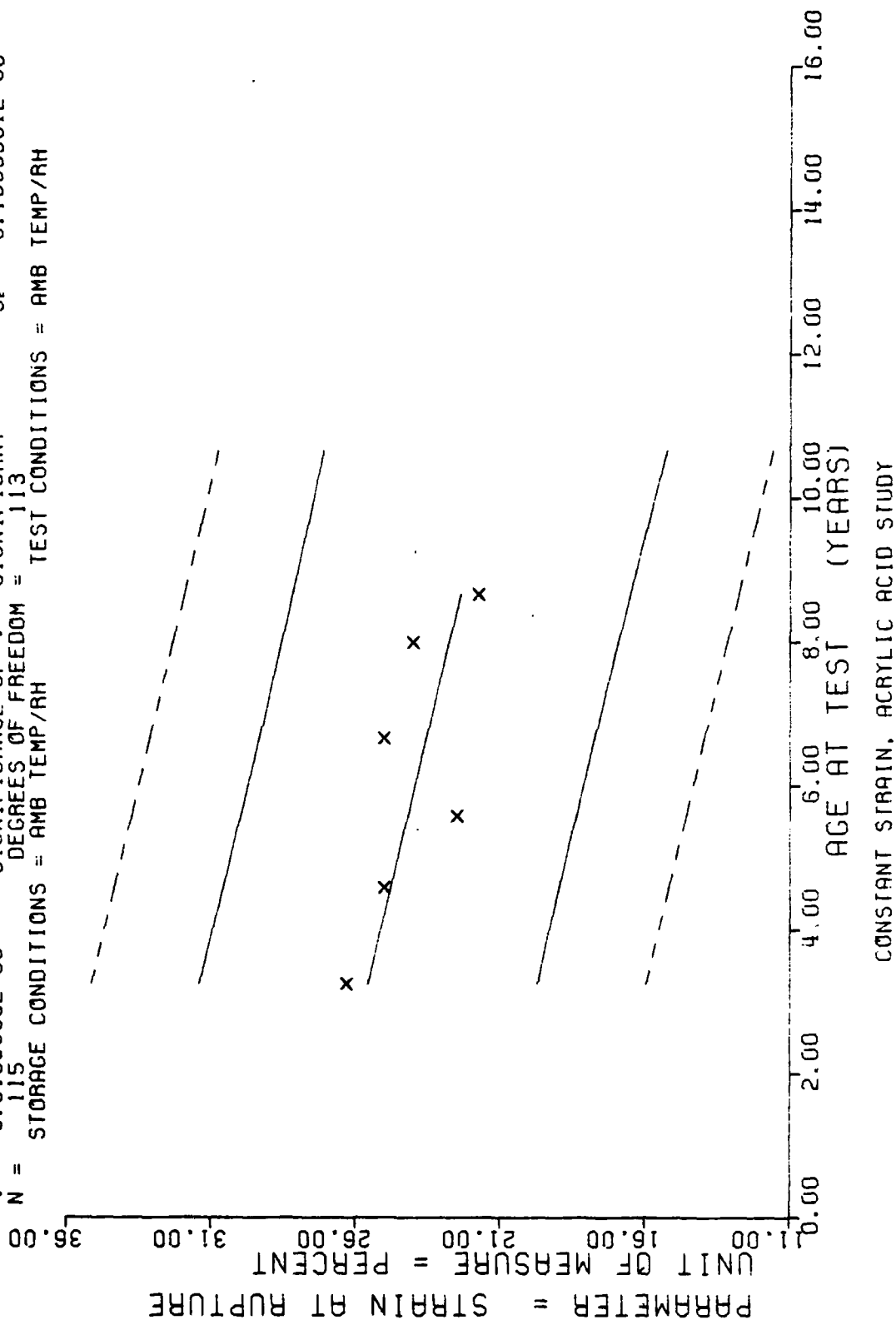


Figure 31

$Y = ((+2.6006519E+01) + (-1.8644113E-02) * X)$
 $F = +3.9323113E+02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 $R = -2.5733295E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 $t = +1.9830056E+01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 $N = 5547$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 5545
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH

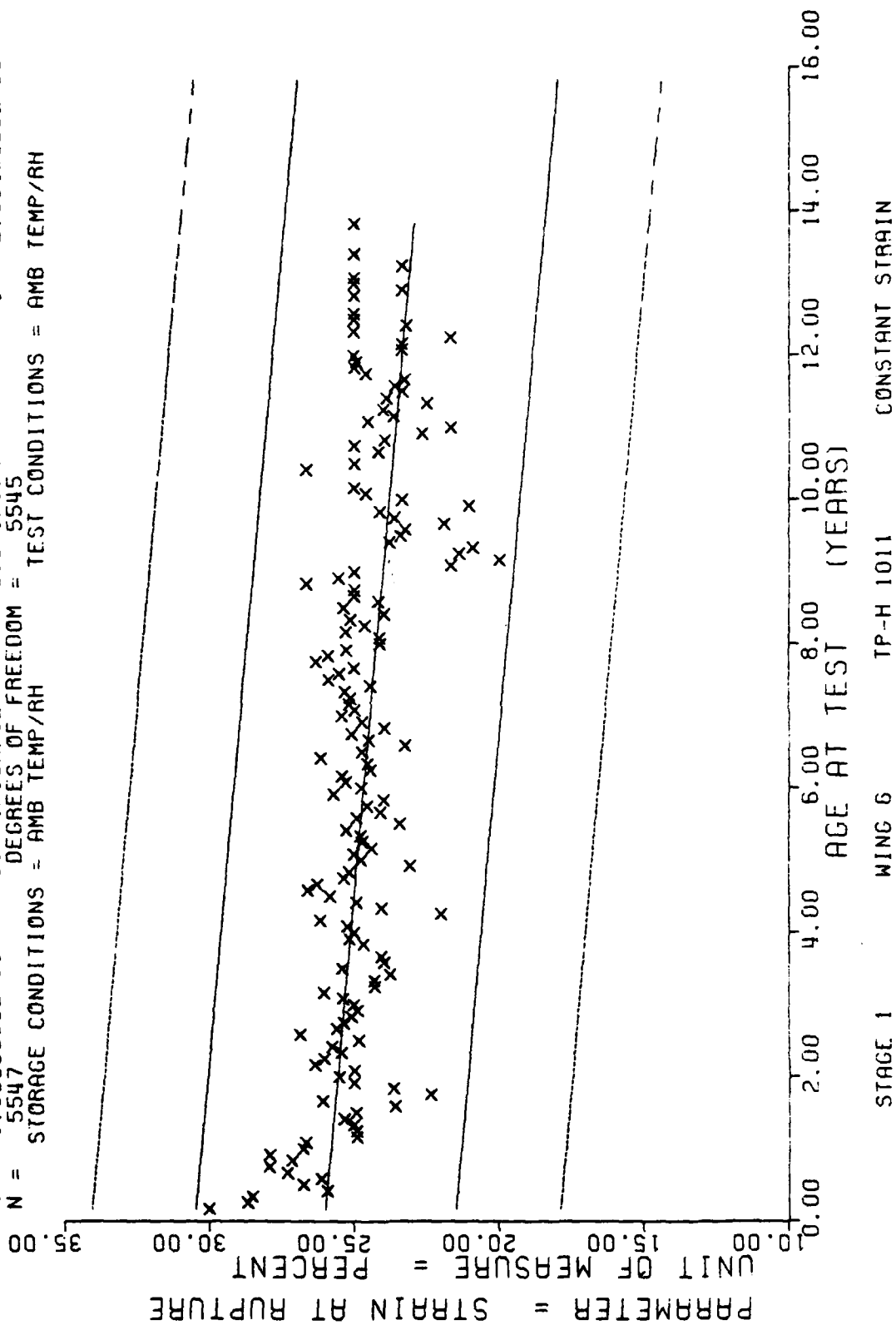
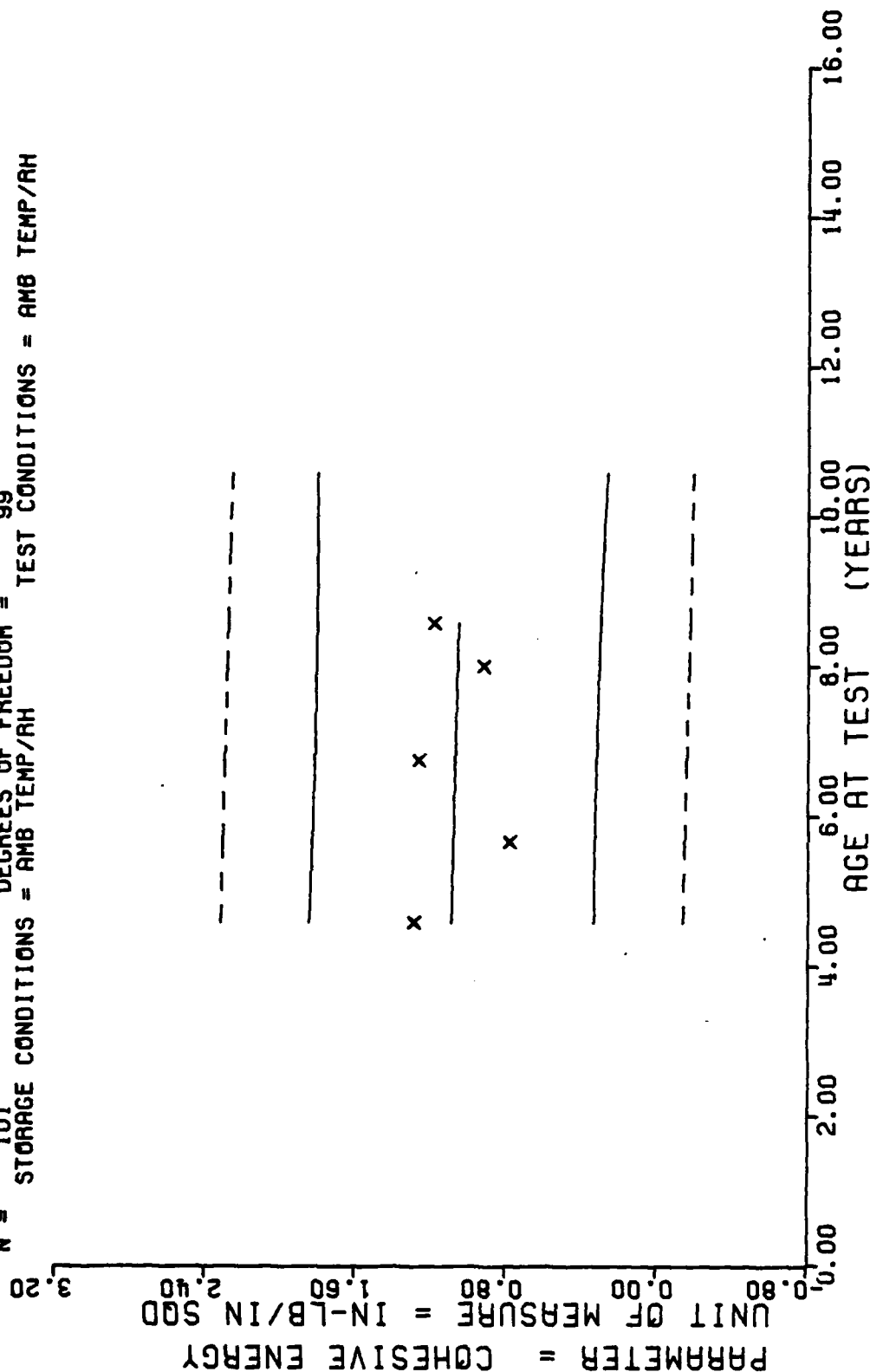


Figure 32

$Y = ((+1.1323903E+00) + (-7.9736920E-04) * X)$
 $F = +1.2907925E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = NOT SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_r = +4.0742098E-01$
 $R = -3.6085081E-02$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +2.2193777E-03$
 $t = +3.5927601E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = NOT SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +4.0920681E-01$
 $N = 101$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 99
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



TEAR ENERGY, COHESIVE ENERGY AT 0.1 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 33

$Y = ((+1.2649756E+00) + (-2.7430717E-03) * X)$
 $F = +6.9576933E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $\sigma = +3.9659816E-01$
 $R = -2.2621986E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +1.0399309E-03$
 $t = +2.6377439E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_t = +3.8761132E-01$
 $N = 131$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 129
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = 0.1 IN/MIN

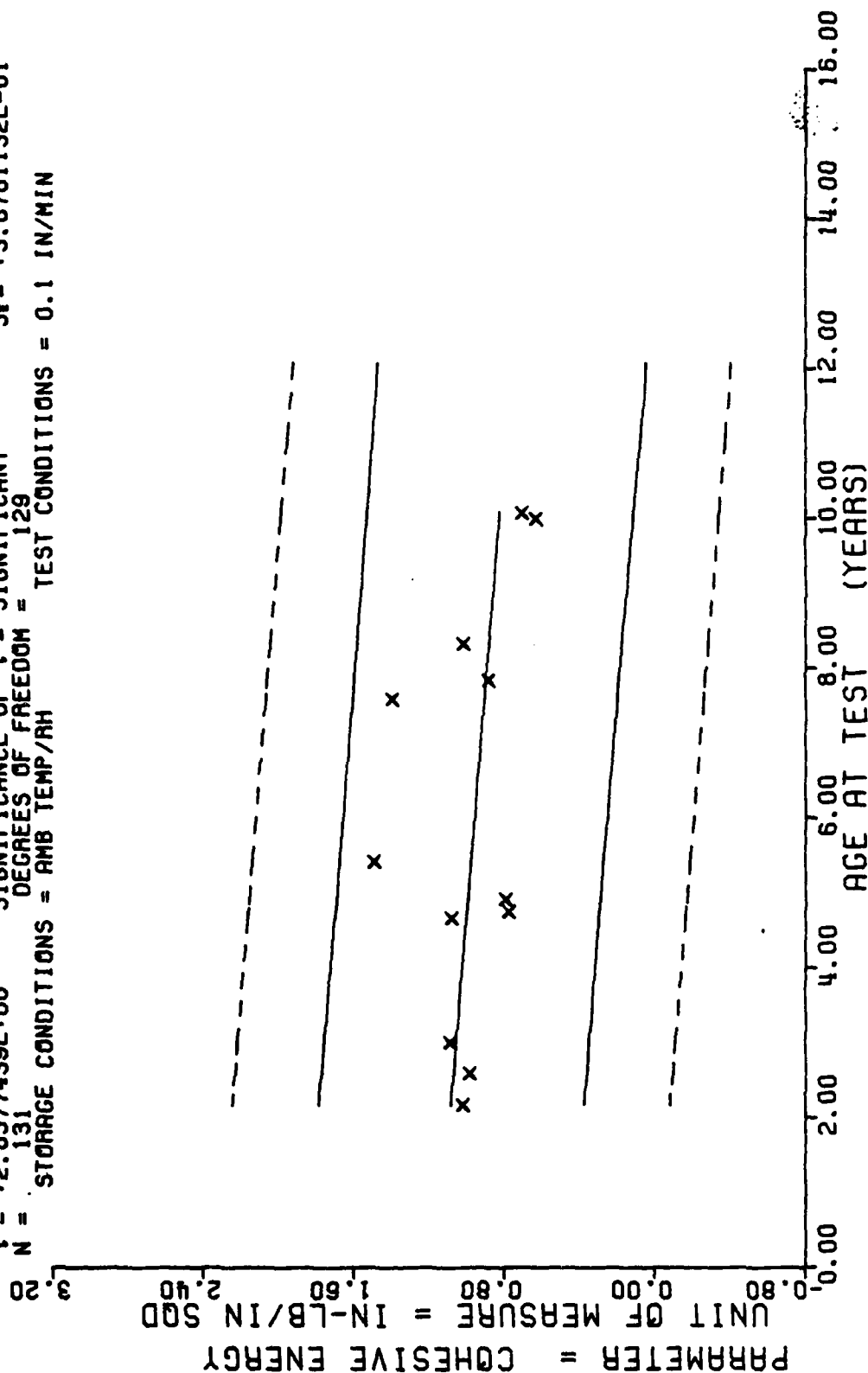
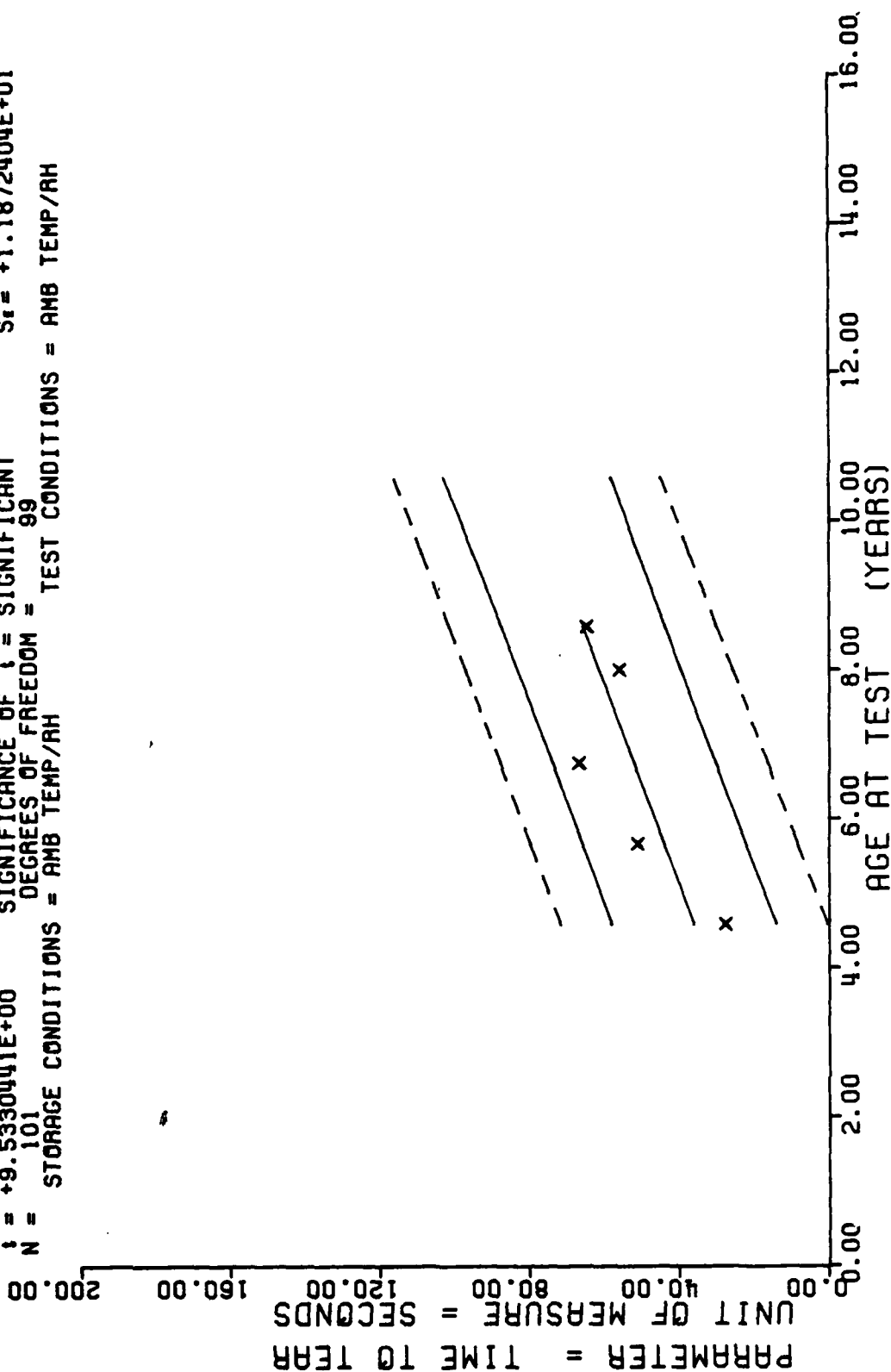


Figure 34

$F = +9.0878930E+01$
 $R = +6.9182016E-01$
 $t = +9.5330441E+00$
 $N = 101$
 $Y = ((+2.3448486E+00) + (+6.1384488E-01) * X)$
 SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT
 SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT
 SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT
 DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 99
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH
 TEST CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH



TEAR ENERGY, TIME TO TEAR AT 0.1 IN/MIN, ACRYLIC ACID STUDY

Figure 35

$Y = ((+5.945868E+01) + (-5.055983E-02) \times X)$
 $F = +5.583670E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF F = SIGNIFICANT $\sigma_r = +8.1186945E+00$
 $R = -2.0368719E-01$ SIGNIFICANCE OF R = SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +2.1396647E-02$
 $t = +2.3629792E+00$ SIGNIFICANCE OF t = SIGNIFICANT $S_e = +7.9792430E+00$
 $N = 131$ DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 129
 STORAGE CONDITIONS = AMB TEMP/RH TEST CONDITIONS = 0.1 IN/MIN

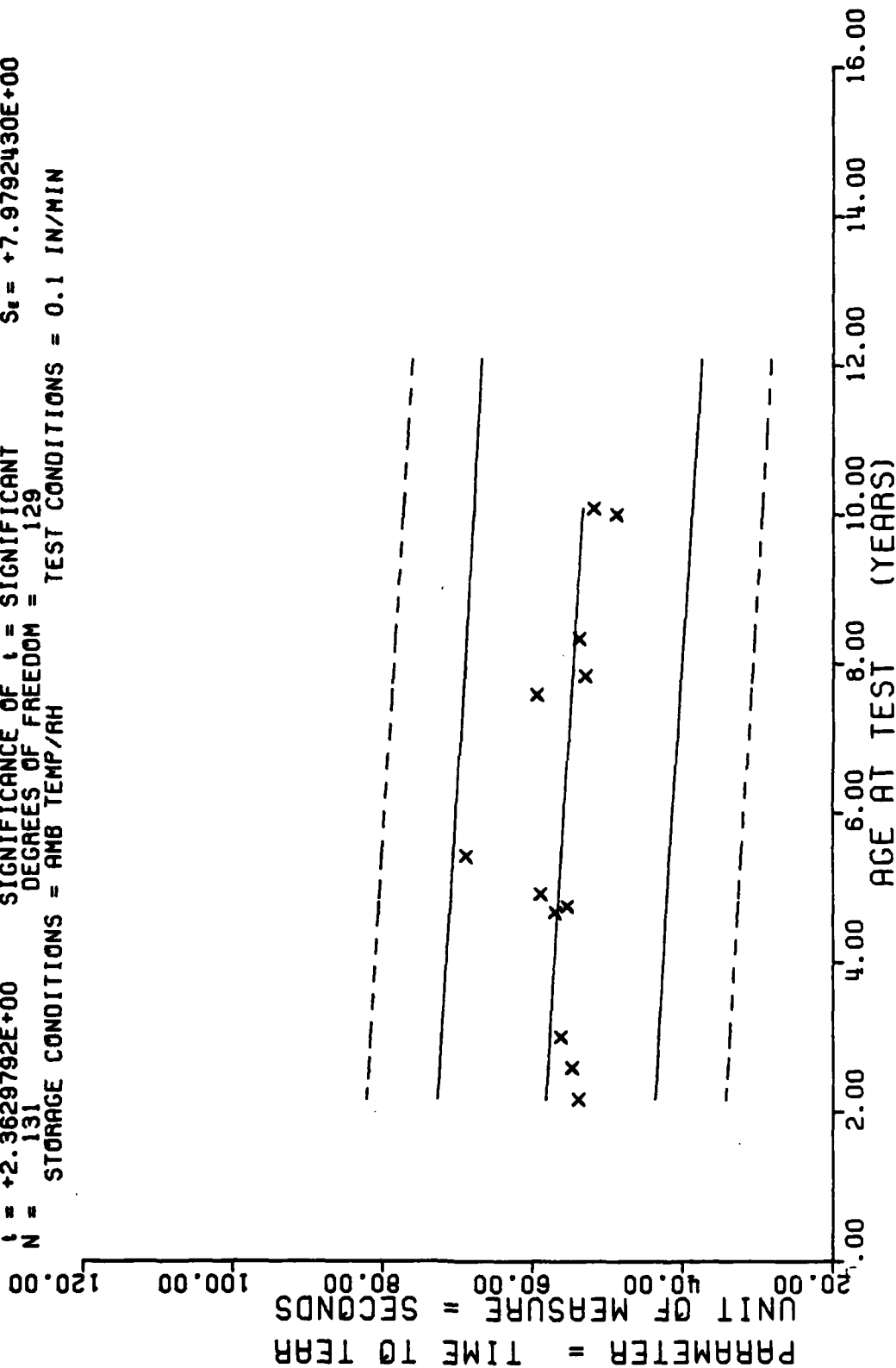


Figure 36

DISTRIBUTION

	NR COPIES
OOALC	
MMWRME	1
MMWRMT	1
DDC (TISIR) Cameron Station, Alexandria, VA 22314	2
AFPRO, Thiokol Chemical Corporation Wasatch Division P.O. Box 524 Brigham City, UT 84302 (Cy to R. E. Keating)	2
AFRPL (MKPB) Edwards AFB, CA 93523	1
SAC (LGMB) Offutt AFB, NB 68113	1
U. S. Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, MD 20640 Attn: Dr. James H. Wiegand Fleet Support Dept., Propulsion System Development Division, Code FS7	1
CPIA, Johns Hopkins University Attn: Dr. P. L. Nichols Applied Physics Laboratory Johns Hopkins Road Laurel, MD 20810	1
Naval Plant Branch Representative Attn: Mr. David W. Pratt P. O. Box 157, Bacchus Works Magna, UT 84044	1

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER MAKPH Report Nr 441 (80)	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. AD-A092	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER 707
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Stage 1 Propellant, Surveillance Report, Glacial Acrylic Acid, Motors GAA-001 and GAA-002 TP-H1011.		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Test Results Annual
7. AUTHOR(s) JOHN A. THOMPSON		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Propellant Analysis Laboratory Directorate of Maintenance Hill AFB, UT 84056		9. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) Test Results
10. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Service Engineering Division Directorate of Materiel Management OO-ALC Hill AFB, UT 84056		11. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 11-111
12. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) 14 MAKPH-441(80)		12. REPORT DATE May 1980
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 50
		14. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for Public Release Distribution Unlimited		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Glacial Acrylic Acid Minuteman		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Thiokol Minuteman First Stage Propellant uses acrylic acid to produce the HB polymer used as the binder. The original supplier of acrylic acid stopped production and Thiokol then obtained acrylic acid produced by the Taft, Louisiana Plant of Union Carbide Company. To assure that this new source of supply was a satisfactory replacement, Thiokol* ran qualifications testing on the new material and found it satisfactory. In the Thiokol* program two motors were cast in 1971 and propellant from the		

DD FORM 1 JAN 73 1473

EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE - 48 -

422926

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

mixes were cast into cartons for a ten year test program. This propellant was then transferred to this laboratory and testing on a yearly basis was started in 1975.

From an analysis of the data the propellant's physical properties are satisfactory and the stability, with respect to age, is satisfactory.

*Final report evaluation of HB polymer manufactured using Taft glacial acrylic acid. Report number TWR-4716, May 1972. Thiokol/Wasatch Division a division of Thiokol Chemical Corporation.

